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Fowler Nursery

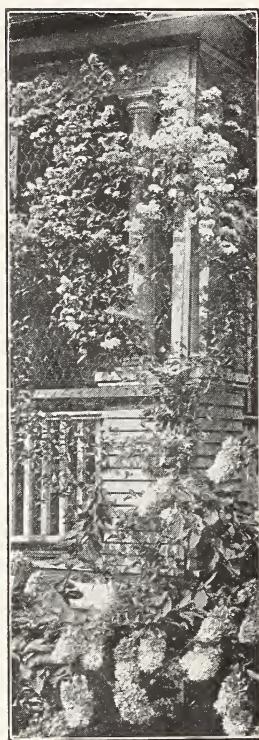
Roy Atkinson, Proprietor
FOWLER, INDIANA



Catalog of
**Fruit Trees and
Small Fruits,
Ornamental Shrubs,
Vines and Perennials**

SUMMER AND FALL
1919

INTRODUCTION



In presenting this catalogue, we desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of our many customers, and to solicit your orders for the future. Our right to existence is based upon our service and no order is too large or too small to receive our careful consideration.

We are always glad to consult with prospective customers and give them suggestions based upon personal knowledge of what others have found the most profitable and satisfactory under similar circumstances.

In common with other merchandise, the general trend of prices for both fruit and ornamental stock is upward, which is made necessary by the increased cost of labor, material and general expense of operation. We strongly recommend that you buy NOW whatever you contemplate planting. They will be no cheaper in cost in the future, and you will have that much more time to enjoy the satisfaction which comes from planting, and it is not well to lose sight of the fact that we will be dead a long time after we leave this earth, and satisfaction now is better than the anticipated satisfaction of someone else. For commercial returns, the early bird gets the worm and while there seems no possible failure of the fruit demand for the future, yet the quicker you get your plants into bearing, and learn to properly market them, the greater your advantage over those who plant next year or "after a while."

In the nursery trade there has grown up a standard of ethics which is observed by all reputable nurserymen, and you are respectfully referred to these terms and conditions when placing your orders.

We feel confident that all things considered, we can supply your wants better than anyone else, because of our knowledge of local problems you have to meet.

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins from the first to the middle of April and about the 15th of October in the autumn. The season is not regulated, however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by the condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

EARLY ORDERS—To one familiar with the rush at the packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season, with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your order as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to freight or express companies at our station. We do not prepay any charges, unless goods are to be delivered to a prepaid station, as all our prices and quotations are free on board cars at our nurseries. If you have no agent at your station and shipment has to be prepaid, notify us and we will prepay and bill charges to you after shipment.

OUR GUARANTEE—We exercise care to have our stock genuine and reliable, and hereby guarantee that if all, substantially all or any part of stock delivered, does not prove true to name as ordered, we will replace it free of charge, or refund the money paid for it, that being the measure of damages for a breach of the contract.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION FURNISHED WITH ALL SHIPMENTS

APPLES



The apple is universally recognized as the most desirable fruit of the United States, because of its great varieties of delicious flavors, nutritive qualities and nutritive value. Whether as commercial crop or for the satisfaction of the family, a well selected orchard of a few varieties is a most desirable investment that any land owner can place on his premises.

We recommend the planting of a few thrifty trees two or three years old and from five to six feet high as such are more safely handled than older and larger trees.

**Price of Apples, First Class Trees, 5 to 6 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 per 10
Above Prices are for 2 Year Old Trees**

Summer Apples

Early Harvest—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer. A beautiful and excellent variety for dessert and kitchen.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large size, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish; juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; market variety. Tree a vigorous grower; very hardy; succeeds in northwest where many kinds fail. August-September-October.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson; overspread with a thick bloom; juicy; rich; acid. Cooking and eating variety, suitable for market. Tree a vigorous grower with large foliage; a good bearer. August.

Sweet Bough—Large; light yellow; tender; sweet and excellent for baking. Of compact, moderate growth, producing large crops annually. Profitable early market sort. August.

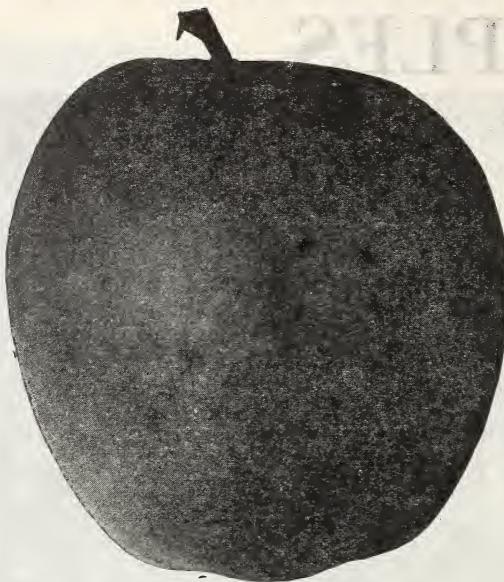
Yellow Transparent—Good size; clear white turning to pale yellow; flavor sub-acid, highly prized for cooking and eating; popular market variety. Tree of Russian origin; upright grower; bears early and abundantly; hardy. July-August.

Fall Varieties

Jeffries—Medium to large in size, yellow splashed with red; tree a free grower. The quality of this apple surpasses any other variety. It is juicy and sub-acid and rich as honey. Very productive. Season, September.

Chenango (Strawberry)—Rather large, oblong, conic, angular; whitish-yellow striped and splashed with light crimson;

A certificate of inspection is furnished with all shipments which is our guarantee of clean and healthy stock.



The Wonderful Delicious Apple

fresh white, very tender, with mild, pleasant sub-acid flavor. A market and eating variety. Tree vigorous and productive.

Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and delicious. One of the most valuable varieties for table or market. Tree a free grower and a fine bearer. October-December.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Medium size; pale, greenish-yellow, mixed with stripes of red and splashes of red on shady side; flesh white, tender and juicy, slightly perfumed, sub-acid; extra good; recommended for table, kitchen and market. An old and well known variety. Tree a moderate grower but productive. October-November.

Gravenstein—Large rather flat; yellow, with red stripes; beautiful and showy; flesh firm, tender and crisp, highly flavored; cooking and market. Generally recommended as a good fall variety.

Hubbardston (Nonesuch)—Large, yellow with red stripes; flesh tender and juicy; sub-acid, very good flavor; recommended for dessert and market. Very productive. November-January.

Maiden Blush—Medium size, smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy-yellow; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. A good market sort because of attractive appearance and all-round utility. Tree a fair grower and productive. September-October.

Rambo—Medium size; oblate; smooth, streaked and marbled with dull yellowish ground; dots large, whitish; flesh tender rich, mild, sub-acid. An old variety; good for cooking or eating. Tree a great grower and very productive. Most popular in the west. October-December.

Twenty Ounce (Cayuga Red Streak)—Very large; striped; very showy; flesh fair quality, pleasant; sub-acid; excellent for baking; popular market kind. Tree good grower and fine bearer. October-January.

Wealthy—Medium size; roundish; smooth

nearly covered with dark red; very good; dessert; very profitable as a market sort. Tree good grower and productive. October-January.

Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black—Large, round, smooth; often very black; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious when ripe; cooking or market; splendid keeper. Tree vigorous, hardy and abundant bearer. December-April.

Baldwin—Medium size; conical; bright red; flesh crisp, juicy, sub-acid; rich flavor; great market variety of eastern states for cooking, dessert and market. Tree vigorous, open head. Abundant crops, but does not bear young. November-March.

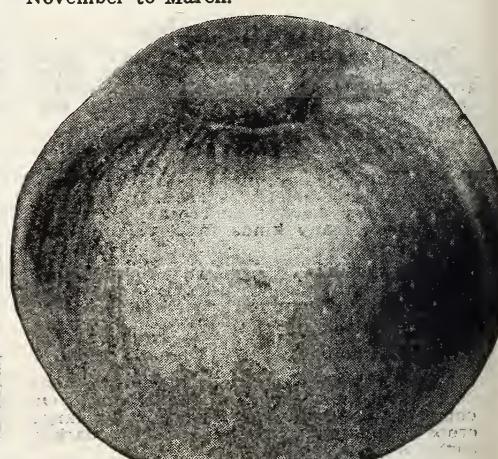
Banana—Medium size; smooth; easily polished; deep yellow; slight blush; flesh solid, juicy; mild sub-acid; has delicate banana perfume and flavor; very popular for dessert and market.

Delicious—Flourishes well in every state of the union. Bears abundantly; great yielder; hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit, very large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper; should be in every orchard.

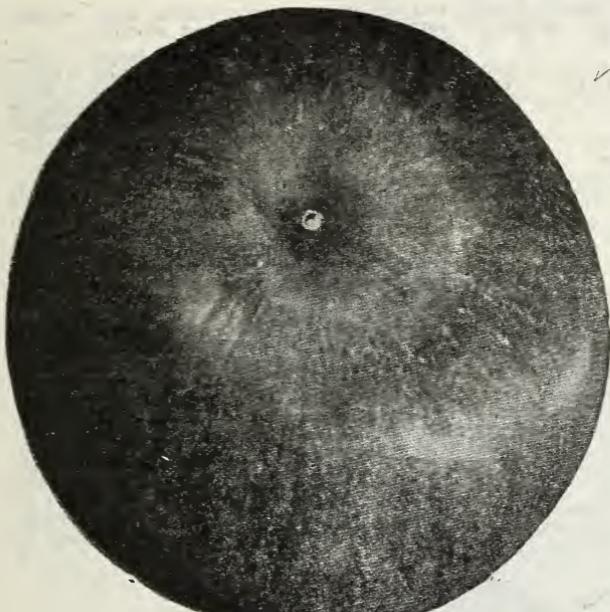
Ben Davis—Medium large; red, striped; flesh white; sub-acid; rather coarse grained; great market variety but not really good until very late. Tree very vigorous and productive; rarely fails to crop. December-March.

Golden Russet—Medium size; very regular; greenish-yellow and nearly covered with russet; flesh yellowish-white, firm and crisp, with pleasant flavor. Recommended for dessert and market. Tree vigorous grower and good bearer, hardy. November to April.

Fallwater (Tulpehocken)—Very large, handsome green, nearly covered with dull red; flesh juicy, crisp, pleasant; sub-acid. Home use and local market. Tree a strong grower, very productive, even while young. November to March.



Gravenstein



Stayman's Winesap

Gano (Black Ben)—Large; conical; smooth; very deep red and attractive; flesh pale yellow fine grained; mild sub-acid. A good shipper and keeper for market. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; annual bearer. February to May.

Grimes Golden—Medium size; regular; rich, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic, rich; quality very best. Top-notcher in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring frost seldom catches them. One of the best sorts. November to January.

Jonathan (New Spitzenberg)—Medium size; roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzenberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. November to April.

McIntosh (McIntosh Red)—Medium large; polished; smooth; yellow, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; beautiful; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, aromatic sub-acid; very good quality. Resembles Fameuse type, but is larger and more hardy. Tree vigorous with spreading head; a good annual bearer; popular in north west. November to February.

Northern Spy—Large; roundish; slightly conical; striped, with sunny side purplish-red; flesh white and tender, with mild, rich, spicy flavor. An old favorite and one of the best all-round apples grown. Tree is a strong, upright grower, head very compact and should be opened up by pruning to admit air and light. December-June.

Northwestern Greening—Large; round green, turning to yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; good flavor. smooth and attractive; mar-

ket sort bringing high prices. Tree one of best growers in the west; extremely hardy and bears young. Blossoms early.

Balls (Janet)—Medium size, roundish; greenish yellow streaked with red; flesh white, crisp, rich and juicy; pleasant sub-acid; recommended for all purposes as excellent. Tree vigorous but slow grower. Comes into blossom late and sometimes escapes frost damage. Long and good keeper.

Rhode Island Greening—Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, rather acid but highly flavored; very popular; extra good cooker. An old standard sort. Tree vigorous and spreading; a heavy and constant bearer. December-March.

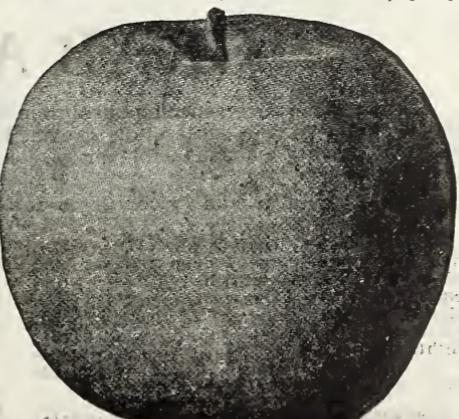
Home Beauty—Large; round; mottled and striped in different shades of red; flesh yellowish, tender; juicy; sub-acid; recommended as a dessert and market variety. Good grower, blooms late, productive; especially recommended in eastern states. November-February.

Salome—Medium size, conical; yellow ground, red, striped; flesh whitish-yellow; half fine; tender; mild sub-acid; good; recommended as an all-round apple till summer, does not get dry until July or August. Tree a strong grower, very hardy; bears young, alternating heavy and light crops.

Mammoth Black Twig—Similar to Winesap but larger and darker color. Tree more rapid grower.

Opalescent—Medium size; conical, yellow ground, red striped; flesh whitish-yellow; half-fine; tender; mild sub-acid; good; recommended as an all-round apple till summer; does not get dry until July or August. Tree a strong grower, very hardy; bears young, alternating heavy and light crop.

Smith's Cider—Medium size; red and yellow; handsome; flesh tender, juicy,



Northwestern Greening

pleasant sub-acid. Tree moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds best in south and west. December to March.

Black Ben Davis—Darker in color and of better quality than Ben Davis. Tree similar to Ben Davis in growth and productiveness.

Roman Stem—Tree moderate grower and productive; fruit medium, globular; surface smooth, yellow, sometimes blushed; flesh yellowish white, fine grained and juicy; flavor mild sub-acid, rich; quality very good for table use. October to December.

Stayman's Winesap—Medium size, roundish; greenish-yellow, red striped; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, aromatic; recommended for cooking and eating. Tree quick and vigorous grower, adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. November to February.

Talman Sweet—Medium size; pale yellow; flesh fine grained, white, firm, moderately juicy and very sweet; quality excellent. Tree vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive; one of the old eastern varieties. December to March.

Wolf River—Very large; handsome red, on greenish-yellow skin; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, very firm, tender, juicy

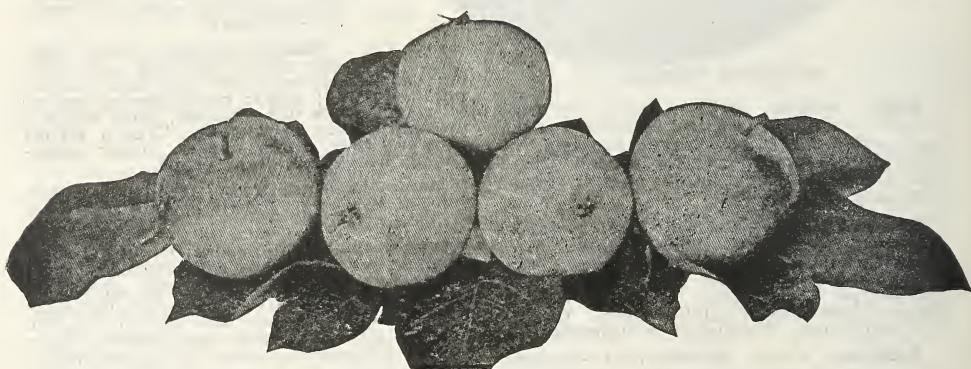
and of good quality, rather acid; market sort. Tree very hardy and productive.

Yellow Belleflower—Very large; sometimes angular; pale yellow, often with a blush; flesh white, very tender when ripe, fine grained, crisp and juicy, acid, becoming sub-acid later; an old and highly recommended variety. Tree rather upright. November—February.

Yellow Newton (Newton Pippin)—Medium large; round or a little lop-sided and somewhat irregular; yellowish-green; flesh very juicy, crisp and highly delicious flavor; rated as among the very best all-around varieties. Tree needs rich soil, and is rather slow grower. December—May.

York Imperial—Medium large; often oblong; greenish-yellow, covered with bright red; flesh crisp and juicy when mellow. A great variety for cold storage market and raised in immense quantities in Pennsylvania section. Tree vigorous and productive, almost equaling Ben Davis.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Large; round; brownish-white to yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly; market or home. Tree upright, moderate grower, blights in some localities. December to March.



Transcendent Crab Apples

CRAB APPLES

Crab apples are especially desirable in the colder sections as only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown, but they succeed well in all climates and their fruit is very popular for preserves, jelly and some sorts are excellent for eating.

Size and Prices Same as for Standard Apple Trees

Hyslop—Large, round, conical; yellow, with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; its high color always commands a fancy market price. Tree very vigorous where hardy, blights in some localities; bears abundantly in clusters, which make them exceedingly ornamental. September—October.

Transcendent—Medium large, oblate; golden yellow, with blush; flesh firm, crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy and

acid; when ripe is edible. It is generally grown all over the United States and is very popular for cider as well as jelly and preserves. Tree grows rapid and irregular; a great bearer; subject to blight, and should not be planted near other apple trees. September.

Whitney—Large, averaging one and one-half to two inches; round, conical; smooth, glossy yellow, with red stripes; flesh firm, juicy and rich; almost sweet; especially bred for wine and cider. Tree hardy, handsome and very productive. August.

PEARS

The pear is the most delicious of modern fruits on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. While some varieties do better if picked when partially ripe and finished in doors, yet the really enjoyable supply should come from the home orchard, planting a number of varieties that will ripen in succession, from fall to winter.

Price 5 to 7 feet, 3-4 inch and up, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10

Summer Varieties

Bartlett—Large; rich yellow, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Very popular; grown everywhere. A favorite market variety. Tree a strong grower; bears early and abundantly. Does best as a standard. Last of August and early September.

Clapp's Favorite (Fay)—Large; pale lemon yellow with red cheek; flesh of fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy with a rich, vinous flavor; good for market and kitchen. Tree hardy and very productive, does well in all sections. Standard or dwarf. August.

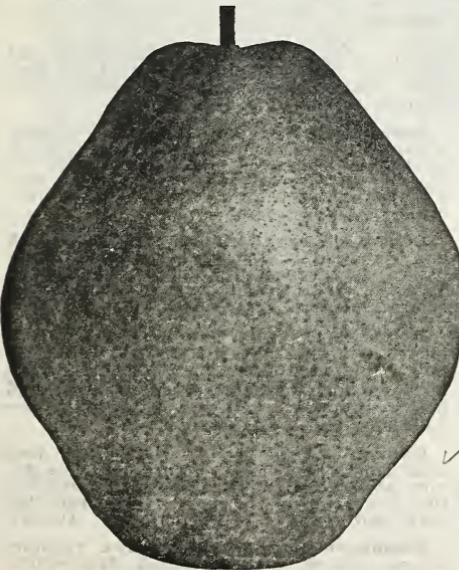
***Seckel**—Medium; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting, sweet and aromatic; most exquisitely flavored pear known. Tree slow grower, but hardy and healthy. September.

***Wilder**—Medium small; yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and good for dessert; popular on market. Tree very attractive, of vigorous and symmetrical growth. Standard or dwarf. Early August.

Fall Varieties

Duchess (Duchesse d'Angoleme)—Very large; green and yellow, with russet; flesh very juicy, with rich, excellent flavor. An all around variety for dessert, cooking and market. Succeeds best as a dwarf.

***Kieffer**—Medium large; yellow and crim-



Kieffer



Duchess

son, with russet and brown; flesh firm and good when ripe; the Ben Davis of the pear family; when properly ripened is delicious, but taken from trees and sold to inexperienced people has created prejudice against it. Tree vigorous, with healthy, dark green foliage; an early bearer and very productive everywhere. October.

Winter Varieties

Brouard (President)—Very large; greenish-yellow and russet; very handsome; flesh melting, juicy and highly aromatic; recommended for dessert and market. Tree vigorous, healthy and prolific bearer. February-March.

QUINCES

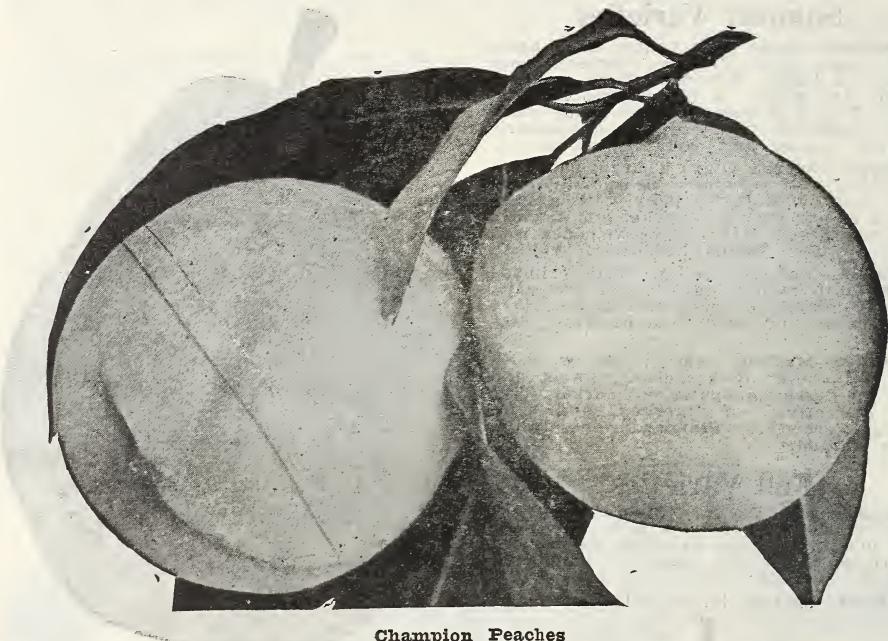
4 to 5 feet, 50c each

Champion—Very large, greenish-yellow; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Trees are vigorous growers and bear heavy crops of superior fruit; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

PEACHES

Every home should have a few peach trees as there is no more delicious fruit in its season, and that purchased on the market is often of an inferior quality because of the necessities of picking comparatively green. Peach trees grow quickly but are of short life and to keep a good supply of fruit, a few trees should be set out each year to replace those that die of old age or accident.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 1 year from bud, 9-16 up, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10
Varieties marked Thus * are Clingstone.



Champion Peaches

Fitzgerald—Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early Sept.

Crawford's Early—Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive, but buds are very tender. First of September.

Dewey (Admiral Dewey)—Medium size; yellow; flesh firm, yellow and delicious; good shipper; highly recommended as a very early sort. Tree is strong. Hardy, symmetrical grower and produces well. July.

Early Rivers—Large, creamy white, with pink cheek, juicy and melting. Aug.

Wonderful—A fine late market variety similar to Beer's Smock. Last Sept. 5c extra.

Elberta—Very large; red blush; flesh yellow with pale yellow, tender and juicy; the great market peach of the country. Rank, vigorous grower, does well in all peach growing sections. Middle September. 5c extra.

Banner—Large, round; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh firm, yellow, rich, excellent; keeps and ships as well as any

peach on the market; general utility and recommended as among the very best. Tree early bearer, productive and hardy. Originated in Canada. October.

Beer's Smock—Medium large; creamy white, with crimson blush; flesh yellow, tender and rich; very good quality for the season and recommended for market. Tree a rapid grower, prolific bearer and hardy. Late September-October.

Botara—Large, yellow, with red cheek and very tough skin; flesh excellent quality; a sort especially adapted to market. Trees of great hardiness and regular and prolific bearers. September.

Hale—Very large; yellow with profuse blush, thin skin with little fuzz; flesh yellow, solid and better than Elberta, which it supplements. Tree good grower, and heavy producer. Ripens a week before Elberta. Price 40c each.

Carman—Large, round; white, with deep blush; flesh tender and juicy, with fine flavor; skin very tough, making it available for marketing with profit. Tree reported very hardy and a prolific bearer. August.

Champion—Large, round, quite regular; creamy yellow, with red blush; flesh white, with red stains around pit; flavor delicious,

sweet and juicy. Tree very hardy and productive. First of September.

***Heath Cling**—Very large; flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. Oct.

Foster—Large, deep orange, red, flesh yellow; very rich and juicy. Last of Aug.

Crosby—One of the hardiest, abundant bearer; medium size, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle Sept.

Old Mixon—Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich, good. Sept.

Niagara—Originated in western New

York, where it has been well tested, surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor; ripens between Crawford and Elberta.

Mountain Rose—Large; red, flesh white; juicy, excellent, one of the best. Aug.

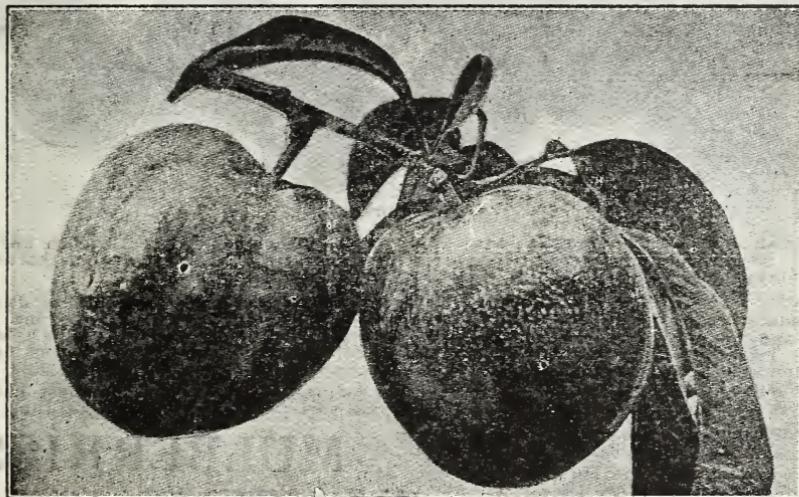
***Mayflower**—Medium size; practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort, especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known.

***Sneed**—Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. July.

PLUMS

The plum, like the pear, succeeds best in a rather heavy soil with some clay, and being generally free from disease is profitable. They should be gathered a few days ahead of use that they may develop their perfect flavor. For family use, they especially do well in poultry yards, or where the hogs keep the ground free

Size 3-4 inches and up, 5 to 6 feet, strong, vigorous trees, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10



Burbank Plum

Shipper's Pride—Large, dark purple, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Sept.

Damson (Europe)—Small; black, with thick blue bloom; free; flesh juicy, but rather tart; best for kitchen and market. Tree enormously productive and hardy. September.

Imperial Gage (N. Y.)—Medium; yellowish-green; heavy white bloom; free; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; one of the very best dessert and market. Tree upright and vigorous. September.

Abundance (Japan)—Medium to large; a rich cherry red; with a decided white bloom; cling; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and delicious; kitchen and market. Tree vigorous and hardy; August.

rapid grower and bears young. Last of July.

Lombard (N. Y.)—Medium large; reddish-violet, with heavy bloom; cling; flesh firm, yellow and very pleasant for both kitchen and market. Tree unusually vigorous, succeeding well on even light soils. Late August.

Burbank (Japan)—Large; reddish-purple; cling; flesh yellow; juicy; good for kitchen and market. Tree rather spreading and abundant bearer; very prolific. Medium late.

Wickson (Calif.)—Very large, reddish-purple, with white bloom; cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich, aromatic; a market sort. Tree strong and spreading; bears abundantly and early, in most localities. August.

CHERRIES

While the cherry tree is of rather slow growth it is so sturdy and hearty and bears for so many years a large, bountiful crop under the most adverse conditions, that a few of them are the most valuable tree that a home man can plant. Where room is available a few of the sweet varieties is very desirable, but owing to their uncertain cropping, some of the sour varieties should also be included among the selections.

Soor, 4-5 feet, Sweet, 5-7 feet, 3-4 in. and up, 55c each; \$5.00 per 10



Montmorency

Spanish—Large, pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm and juicy. One of the best light colored cherries for dessert. Tree very productive. June.

Windsor—Large, dull red; flesh very firm, and fine quality; good bearer. No cherry in recent years has attracted more attention. Has been recommended by some of the most prominent fruit growers of the country.

Montmorenci (Ordinaire)—Large, round, handsome red; flesh fine flavored, sub-acid,

rich. Recommended for kitchen and near-by market. Tree good grower, hardy, productive. Late June.

Richmond, Early—Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties. Ripens through June.

MULBERRIES

New American—Highly ornamental for street or lawn, bearing an abundance of large, black, sub-acid fruit. Its long bearing season makes it a universal favorite wherever grown. 4-5 ft., 65c.



New American Mulberry

APRICOTS

Alexander (Russian)—Medium to small size; light orange, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good flavor; dessert and market. Tree hardy and productive. July. 40c each.

Superb—A hardy seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive, hardy apricot yet produced. Quality is exquisite. Medium size, light salmon color. 40c each.

PERSIMMONS

American—Fruit very good; tree hardy and vigorous. Two trees should be planted together to aid in pollination. 4-6 ft., 75c.

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow, and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building. As a commercial crop they are as desirable as corn and as staple on the market. When a vineyard is once established it will be very productive for a lifetime with ordinary care. Poor soil should be given a liberal application of rotten manure.

Grapes, 2 year old vines, strong, well rooted, 20c each; \$1.80 per 10.

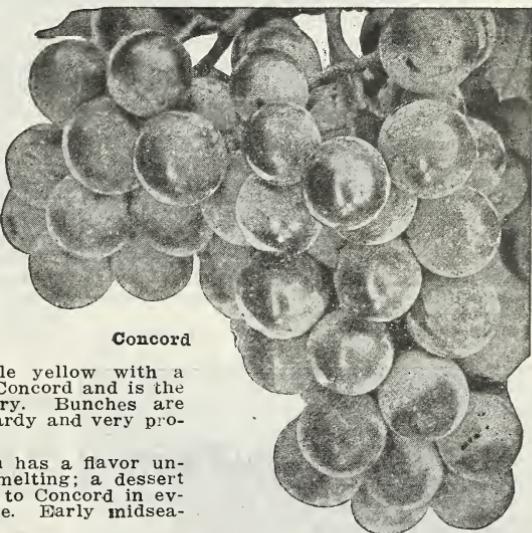
Campbell (Campbell's Early)—Large size, glossy black color, pulp sweet and juicy, seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp, clusters very large; an excellent keeper and shipper. Early.

Concord—Large, purplish black grape, very hardy and productive, ripening about middle of September. This is one of the most popular market grapes. Midseason.

Delaware—Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red, flesh juicy without any hard pulp; sweet and spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Midseason.

Niagara—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow with a white bloom; the quality is equal to Concord and is the standard white grape of the country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive.

Worden—Large, round; black; flesh has a flavor unlike any other grape; delicious and melting; a dessert and market sort, considered superior to Concord in every way. Vine hardy and productive. Early midseason.



Concord

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak roots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. In large plantings it is advisable to plant them quickly the same as hedge row.

Raspberries, 40c per 10; \$2.60 per 100.

Black Varieties

Cumberland—The largest of all the black-caps; coal black berries; very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason.

Gregg—Large; black, covered with a bloom; quality excellent for shipping, evaporating and general use. Bush hardy and favorably known in every district; productive. Midseason.

Kansas—Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Midseason.

Red Varieties

Columbian—Very large; deep purplish-

red; sweet and highly flavored; for kitchen and market. Bush very vigorous and large grower; needs extra room as it is very productive. Early.

Cuthbert—Very large; conical; rich crimson; very handsome and firm; flavor sweet, rich and luscious; a great market sort and will stand shipping long distances. Bush hardy, both north and south; stocky, upright grower and productive. Midseason.

Golden Queen—Medium large; clear amber yellow with highest quality; for dessert and kitchen; one of the best yellow berries ever introduced. Bush vigorous, hardy, upright and productive.

Haymaker—Very large; a bright purplish-red, excellent flavor; delicious for table use and splendid for canning and shipping. Bush vigorous, hardy and free from diseases and a great producer. Recommended as profitable.

King—Large; crimson; firm; good flavor and desirable for dessert and market; stands shipping excellently. Bush hardy and very productive. Early.

Ruby—Large; bright red; exceedingly firm, of excellent quality and is a strong grower. Ruby ripens with the earliest.

St. Regis—Fruit commences to ripen with

the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop equaling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage. Every raspberry grower should test it.

BLACKBERRIES

We grow our blackberry plants from root-cuttings, and in this way get plants with plenty of fibrous roots, which make sure the growing of the plant. In fruiting patches of blackberries there will spring up many plants from the root, and these are the plants that are usually dug up and sent out to the trade. They have but few, if any, fibrous roots, and are much more apt to die when planted, and will not make the growth after planting that the plants will when grown from root-cuttings.

Blackberries, 40c per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

Eldorado—The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury and their yield is enormous. Berries large, jet black; borne in large clusters, and ripens well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. By mail, 10c; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$3.00.

Mersereau—Large, jet black; extra qual-

ity, very sweet; without core; unsurpassed as a shipper and keeper. Remarkably strong grower, claimed to be the hardiest blackberry.

Snyder—Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early.

Ward—Fine, large fruit, without core; black throughout; excellent quality; a healthy and strong grower; resembles the Kittatinny.

DEWBERRIES

Dewberries, 50c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. A very fine fruit both in size and quality. When growing the vines run on the ground, but are tied to stakes for fruiting.

Lucretia—Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy; berries ripen before raspberries are gone, sweet and luscious throughout with no core. The best, most dependable and profitable of all Dewberries grown. Price same as blackberries.

CURRENTS

Currents, 2 year old bushed, large, well rooted, 15c each; \$1.20 per 10.

Perfection, 20c each; \$1.80 per 10.

Fay—Very large; red; fine flavor; a great market currant; universally praised. Bush a cross between Cherry and Victoria, and very prolific.

Perfection—Large; bright red; quality very superior, rich, mild, sub-acid. Bush good grower and healthy foliage; long clusters and productive.

White Grape—Large; white; sweet or mild sub-acid; very good quality and popular for dessert and kitchen, and well known in market. Bush low and spreading. Dark green foliage; very productive.

Red Dutch—An old, highly esteemed sort, hardy and reliable; fruit medium size, bright red and of the best quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries, 2 year old bushes, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Downing—Large; roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored; highly esteemed for home use and market. Bush vigorous and productive. Midseason.



Blowers Blackberry



Dunlap Strawberries

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Gibson (Per.)—One of the new varieties. Will thrive in poor soil better than most varieties. Fruit, large, well formed, juicy and delicious. The plants are strong growers and productive of large crops. Mid-season.

Heritage (Per.)—Plants are very large, of extremely heavy foliage. Roots deep and very free in fruiting through a very long period. The berry is dark, shiny, crimson to the center and holds size well throughout the season. A recent introduction. Mid-season to late.

Progressive—The everbearing strawberry is the coming berry for home, garden and market. This variety bears at time of standard varieties and again produces good crop in the fall, lasting until freezing weather arrives. Plants are perfectly healthy and medium in size; the color, manner and habit of growth resembles the Dunlap to great extent, is best plant producer of all fall varieties and productive of berries of highest quality. Price 40c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Bederwood—Medium size; light scarlet; rather roundish; flesh red, quality excellent.

Recommended for dessert and market. Perfect.

Dunlap—Medium size; dark, glossy red with golden seeds; flesh reasonably firm, red and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended for all purposes. Productive and hardy. Midseason.

Gandy—Large, light crimson; flesh of firm, good quality. Plants vigorous but should be planted on swamp or moist, clay soils. Perfect. Late.

Haverland—Large scarlet or crimson. Plant vigorous grower; resists frosts well and yields good crops. Perfect. Midseason.

Steven's Late Champion—This variety makes an abundance of strong plants with good foliage that protects the blossoms and fruit from frost. They are long and uniform in size; color good red, and firm enough for shipment, as it is one of the very best to hold up after picking. Its season to ripen is about the same as Gandy.

Warfield—Its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor make it exceedingly popular. Ripens with Crescent, and is superseding that variety for a reliable market sort. Perfect.

ASPARAGUS

This is of the easiest culture, and will produce more food to the square rod than any other garden plant. It is the earliest and finest of spring vegetables, preferred by many to green peas. When once planted it will last for thirty years or more with but little attention aside from manuring. It is a very profitable crop to sell as there is always a large demand for it and every family should have a bed of it.

For two year old plants, 35c per dozen;
\$1.50 per 100

Columbian Mammoth White—Very rank

and robust in growth, producing shoots of immense size of a beautiful clear white color. It sells in the market for fancy prices. It should be grown by every family, especially where a strictly fancy article is wanted.

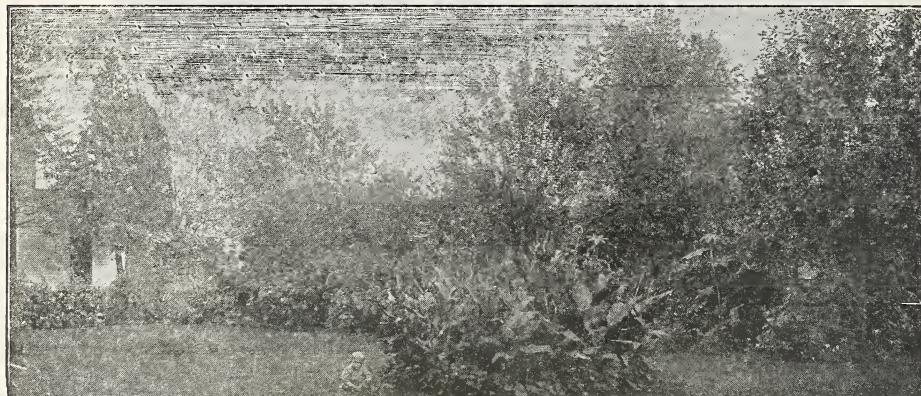
Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, each year. Color deep green; crown very close.

RHUBARB

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. 15c each; \$1 for 8.

DECIDUOUS TREES

The planting of well selected trees is a duty each land owner owes to himself and posterity, and a duty which should not be delayed, the sooner planted the longer both yourself and the public may enjoy them.



See inside back page for valuable information regarding Trees and Shrubs

CHESTNUTS

American Sweet—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. Although smaller than some other sorts they are sweeter and more delicately flavored. This Chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, spreading, in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. 5 to 6 feet, 50c.

Ridgely—The original tree is yet productive. A strong grower, bearing young, usually producing nuts on two-year grafts in nursery row. Nuts a e large, smooth, of uniform size and beautiful color, in quality equal to the best American seedlings. 3 to 4 feet, 85c.

Paragon—A magnificent variety, nuts large, three or more in a burr, of very good quality. Vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer. Trees four years from graft have produced one bushel each. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

PECANS

Indiana—This variety originated in Knox county, Ind. The nut is of good size, moderately thin shell; the texture of kernel is solid, fine grained and splendid quality. Tree is an annual and prolific bearer.

Busseron—The nut is of good size, uniform and among the largest of the northern types. Quality of the best. Kernel fine grained; shell moderately thin. The Indiana and Busseron are the two most northern nuts that are being propagated. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

FILBERTS—Hazelnuts

The filbert succeeds well on almost all soils, the little trees or bushes bearing early and abundantly.

English—Most hardy and generally satisfactory over a wide territory. The nuts are nearly round, rich-flavored and toothsome. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

WALNUTS

American Black—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished by children, and always marketable at a fair price. The tree grows quite fast; its dark rich wood is exceedingly valuable. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

English—English Walnut, grafted on black walnut stock, thus producing a hardy and early bearing tree. This variety has been planted extensively in northern New York and has stood the winters. Some should be planted for future supply of delicious nuts. 3 to 5 feet, \$2.50.

Siebold's Japan—Of the finer imported Walnuts this is the species best adapted by its hardy, vigorous habit for general culture in our country. It grows with great vigor, assuming a handsome shape without pruning, and has withstood a temperature of 21 degrees below zero without injury. Its nuts are considerably larger than the common hickory-nut, and are borne in clusters of fifteen to twenty. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way; the kernels are meaty, delicate, and can be removed entire. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old. 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

White, or Butternut—The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. 4 to 6 feet, 75c.

Ailanthus—Tree of Heaven

A. Glandulosa—From Japan; a lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage; free from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees.

Alder—Alnus

European or Black—A vigorous and rapid growing tree, leaves dull, dark green, turning to yellow in autumn. Of great value for planting in cold, damp ground.

Smooth (A. Rugosa)—A small tree; very valuable for planting in low, damp ground or along a water side. Flowers in late winter or early spring.

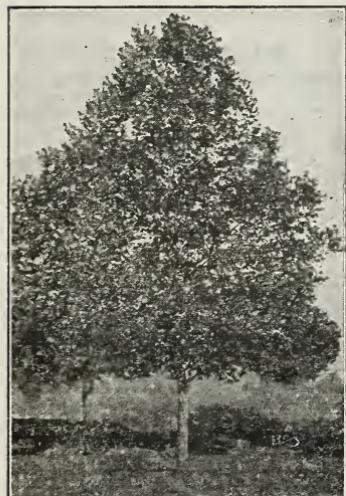
Amelanchier—The Service Tree

Service Berry (Amelanchier Botryapium)—A tree with upright or spreading branches, leaves dark green, flowers appearing with the leaves; the fruit is edible. An ornamental tree of great hardiness and especially effective on steep hillside.

Shade Bush (A. Anadensis)—Has small, spreading branches, dark green turning to yellow in fall; white flowers appear with the leaves; the fruit is edible, bright red when fully grown, dark purple when ripe. One of the earliest to bloom.

Ash—Fraxinus

White (Americana)—A well known native tree; very straight, with broad, round head and dense foliage. A beautiful and desirable shade tree.



White Ash

posts and shade. Has broad, deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it highly ornamental for lawns or street. Rapid grower.

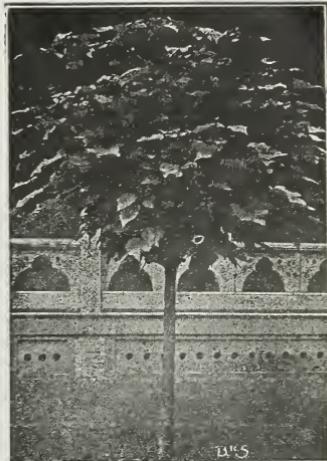
Cherry—Cerasus

Double White Flowering—A small tree of garden origin, with double white flowers in great profusion. More beautiful and lasting than the common cherry. Of great service as cut flowers.

Chestnut—Aesculus

Common or White Flowering—A handsome tree of regular form with showy foliage and covered in the spring with panicles of white showy flowers marked with red. As a lawn or shade tree it has no superior.

Ohio Buckeye (A. Glabra)—A native of Ohio, forming a large size tree, leaves light green above and darker beneath, turning yellow in autumn; flowers



Catalpa Bungei

Flowering Ash (F. Ornus)—A small tree producing dense terminal panicles of fragrant white flowers in May or June; leaves dark green. Very showy.

Beech—Fagus

American (Americana)—A large, stately tree with smooth, gray bark and a compact, round head. Grows very high and is one of the handsomest for street or lawn.

European (F. Sylvatica)—A large and beautiful tree, with dark green, glossy leaves. Rather more compact and of slower growth than the American. A grand lawn tree.

Birch—Betula

European White (Betula Alba)—A beautiful tree with white bark and in age spreading and pendulous branches. Very effective for landscape.

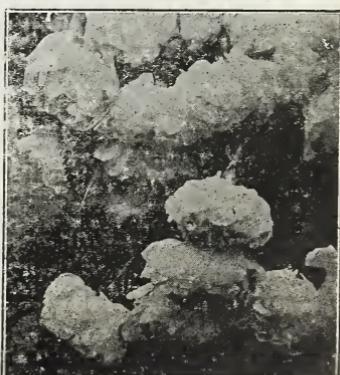
Purple Leaved (B. Tropurpea)—A vigorous tree with purple leaves, contrasting strongly with the beautiful white bark.

Catalpa

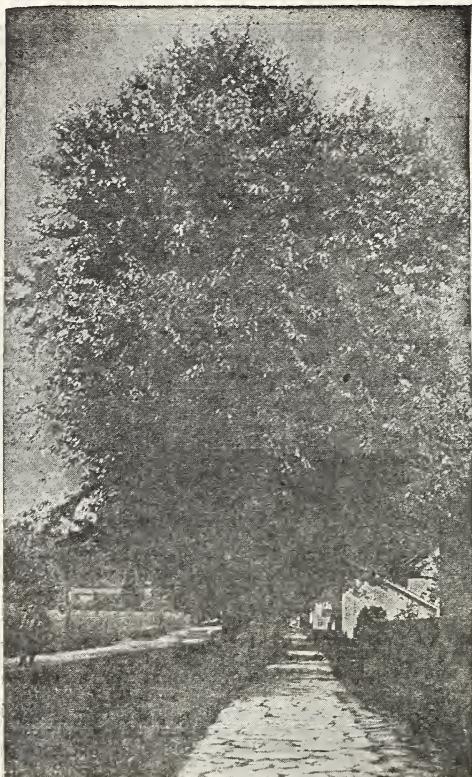
Chinese (C. Bungei)—A remarkable dense round headed bush, grafted upon straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective for lawns or formal gardens.

Hardy (C. Speciosa)—A variety that is being grown in the west for timber as well as

in the east for posts and shade. Has broad, deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it highly ornamental for lawns or street. Rapid grower.



Double Flowering Crab



Silver Maple

in large clusters; nut husk is thickly covered with spines. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

FLOWERING CRAB

Flowering Crab (*M. Floribunda*)—A small tree, native of Japan; leaves bright green and lustrous, fading with tones of yellow and bronze; flowers rose red, produced in great abundance; fruit about the size of a pea. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab (*P. Augustifolium*)—Tree of medium size covered in the early spring with large beautiful and fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. One of the finest trees in cultivation. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

DOGWOOD—*Cornus*

White Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus Florida*)—A small, flat topped tree. Leaves oval, bright yellow-green, turning yellow and scarlet in autumn. Flowers cream color, expanding in late spring or early summer; disposed in terminal flat cymes. Fruit bluish black. Very ornamental. Price 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

ELM—*Ulmus*

American—A magnificent tree, growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the fast growing and grand native trees for lawn or street. 6 to 8 feet, 50c; 10 to 12 feet, 75c.

HACKBERRY—*Celtis*

American Nettle Tree—A handsome tree with stout spreading branches, forming a round-topped crown; leaves almost like the apple, but more pointed; fruit resembles a small blackberry. Very desirable for street planting. 4 to 6 feet, 60c.

LINDEN—*Tilia*

American or Basswood (*Tili Americana*)—A large tree forming a broad round-topped crown. Leaves broadly oval, dark green on top and light beneath, turning yellow in autumn; creamy flowers in summer, and very attractive to the honey bee. A grand tree anywhere. 6 to 8 feet, 85c.

LARCH

Larch, European—A tall and handsome deciduous conifer, with tapering trunk and pyramidal head. Particularly beautiful in early spring, when covered with soft and feathery foliage of a delicate green. Its plumy foliage and drooping twigs give it a very graceful effect. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

LOCUST—*Robinia*

Black Locust (*R. Pseudacacia*)—A rapidly growing tree that reaches a large size and is valuable for timber as well as an ornamental. Flowers which appear in June are yellowish-white and very fragrant. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

MAGNOLIA

Their large, showy white, pink and purple flowers cover the trees in early spring before the leaves appear. Varieties offered here are all dug with ball of earth, which reduces the risk of transplanting to the minimum. They are strong, bushy trees, 3 feet or more in height. Should be planted very early in spring. Balled and burlapped, \$2.00 each.

Lennei—A hybrid variety of great beauty. The flowers are of a deep rose-color, the



Mountain Ash



Magnolia

foliage tropical and heavy, profuse blooming, opening grand flowers at intervals through the summer.

Soulangiana—One of the hardiest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shape, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves, which are massive and glossy.

MAPLE—*Acer*

Japan—There is not a dwarf tree in cultivation which can compare with the Japanese Maple for grace and beauty. They grow best in partially shaded situations and in rich, well-drained soil. Mostly grown as shrubs, rarely over 10 feet high. 1 1/2 to 2 feet, \$1.50.

Norway Maple (*A. Platanoides*)—A very handsome tree attaining large proportions, its spreading branches form a dense, round head and is especially desirable for street or lawn planting. Has five lobe leaves, bright green, lighter underneath, and smooth on both surfaces, fading to yellow, and gold. 6 to 8 feet, 75c. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

Schwedleri (*A. Platanoides*)—A beautiful variety with very large bronze red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and most effective ornamental tree; grows about fifty feet high. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Soft or Silver Leaved (*A. Dasycarpum*)—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form, foliage bright green; for streets and parks; attains about the same height or taller than the Norway. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

Sugar or Hard (*A. Saccharum*)—A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable as an ornamental shade tree. 6 to 8 feet, 75c. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Sycamore (*A. Platanus*)—A native of Europe; leaves large, deep green and smooth; bark smooth and an ash grey color; rapid upright growth; a beautiful tree for street planting. 6 to 8 feet, 60c.

Weir's Cut Leaved (*A. Laciniatum*)—A variety of silver-leaved and one of the

most beautiful, with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping; ranks among the best as an attractive lawn or street tree. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.

MOUNTAIN—*Ash*

European—A fine tree with dense and regular head; covered from mid-summer to winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.

American—A small tree with spreading branches, forming a round crown, leaves dark green, turning yellow in autumn, flowers white and flat cymes, followed later by showy clusters of bright scarlet berries. Especially adapted to the northern regions. 4 to 6 feet, 75c.

OAKS—*Quercus*

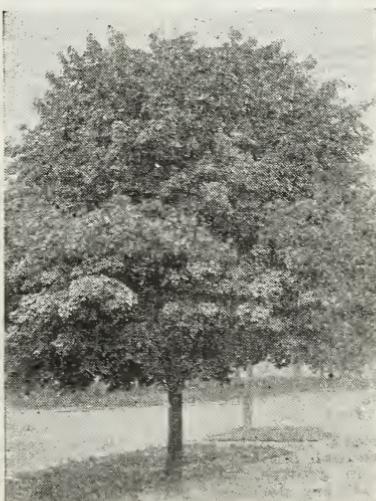
White—The grandest of this genus of our American trees. A spreading, towering species, growing one hundred feet high when fully developed with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in the fall. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Pin (*Q. Palustris*)—A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting. Deep green foliage which changes to a bright scarlet and yellow by autumn; a most shapely and graceful tree, assuming the drooping habit with age. 6 to 8 feet, 85c.

Red (*Q. Rubra*)—Makes a tree of great height, eighty to one hundred feet; a native of large size and rapid growth; leaves dark dull green turning to orange and brown in autumn; acorns very large; a beautiful specimen tree for park or street. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

REDBUD—*Cercis*

Judas Tree—A medium sized tree with large, irregular head shaped leaves; derives its name Red Bud from the profusion of delicate, reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears. One of the finest ornamental trees. 4 to 6 feet, 75c.



Norway Maple

POPLAR—Populus

Lombard (*P. Fastigiata*)—Attains a height of from one hundred to one hundred fifty feet; well known for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiry form; indispensable tree for landscape gardening to break the monotony of most other trees. 6 to 8 feet, 40c. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.

THORN—Crataegus

Double White Thorn (*L. Oxyacantha, var. Alba, Flore Pleno*)—A small tree with spreading spiny branches; very hardy and will thrive in a dry soil; this is the famous May Thorn of English gardens and is very beautiful; double white rose blossoms cover the tree when in bloom. 3 to 4 feet, 60c.



A Block of Evergreens

EVERGREENS

Considerable care must be exercised in transplanting evergreens and should never be set in the fall after the growth of other trees has ceased but their beauty and ability as wind breaks will repay the trouble.

ARBORVITAE—Thuya

American (*T. Occidentalis*)—A beautiful native bright green; yellow-green beneath; valuable for screens and hedges. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 40c. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

FIR—Abies

Balsam (American Silver)—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 40c. 2 to 3 feet, 60c.

JUNIPER—Juniperus

Red Cedar (*J. Virginiana*)—Always popular and can be used ornamenteally in a number of ways, thriving well and making a fine appearance in soils or situations where other trees will not grow. Eighty to 100 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 85c.

PINE—Pinus

Austrian (*P. Austriaca*)—A tall tree with a broad, ovate crown; leaves in pairs, about four inches long, rigid and very dark green; cones two or three inches long, of a glosy yellowish-brown color. A fast growing, dense tree of wonderful adaptability. 1 1-2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Scotch (*P. Sylvestris*)—Dense, broadly pyramidal, fifty to eighty feet high; luxuriant in growth, with strong, erect shoots and silvery needles. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

White (*P. Strobus*)—The most ornamental

tal of all our native pines. Foliage light delicate silvery green; will grow in the poorest of sandy soils; a long-lived tree and a rapid grower. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Hemlock (*P. Canadensis*)—A graceful and beautiful native tree with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage, distinct from all other trees; a handsome lawn tree and it makes a very ornamental hedge. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Koster's Blue Spruce (*P. Pungens, var. Kosteriana*)—A type of the Colorado blue spruce; foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue, densely crowded on the many branches; very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

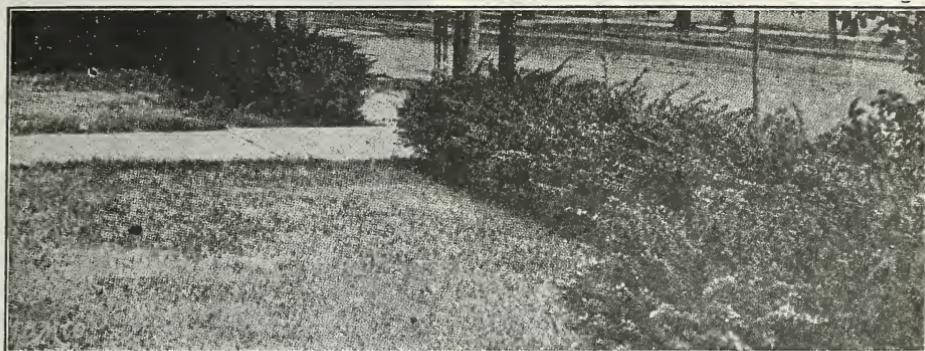
Norway Spruce—A very desirable tree for wind break planting. Also excellent for specimen tree. Tree is of rapid growth and produces a dense head. 18 to 24 inches 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c; per dozen, \$7.00.

American Yew—A superb native variety. This magnificent tree is one of the grandest, hardiest Yews in existence. In size this remarkable tree rarely grows over 5 feet high and about twice as broad, and in season is fairly covered with bright edible berries, which contrast very prettily with its dark green foliage. 8 to 10 inches, 50c.

Cuspidata Brevifolia—A very handsome, rare form of the Japanese Yew with short, dark green leaves; dense bushy habit. The hardiest of the Yews. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00.

On the inside of the back cover page we print a list of shrubs and trees that are effective for fall and winter coloring, which will interest you.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Barberry Hedge

AESULUS

Dwarf Horse Chestnut—An attractive and hardy shrub which grows from 5 to 6 feet tall. Flowers grow on long spikes and make a showing. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

BARBERRY

The barberry makes a low, dense hedge which will stand any amount of trimming. 2 to 2 1-2 feet.

Canadian (B. Canadensis)—A native shrub which flowers in May. Handsome foliage; yellow flowers. 2 to 2 1-2 feet, 25c.

Japanese (B. Thunbergii)—Of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful coppery-red color. 15 to 18 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus (Carolina Allspice) — A unique shrub, growing rapidly upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong reddish brown shoots with large, glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicy fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. 18 to 24 inches, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA

Chionanthus Virginica (White Fringe)—A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large, leathery shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 16.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)—A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of creamy white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CORNUS

Siberian Dogwood (C. Alba var. Siberica)—Grows 6 to 10 feet tall; dark green foliage, pale on under side. Blossoms in early summer with numerous flat-topped clus-

ters of creamy white, followed by fruit of light blue or bluish-white. Branches blood red, very attractive shrub. 3 to 4 feet, 30c.

European Red Dogwood (C. Sanguinea)—Grows 8 to 10 feet high with purplish red branches and leaves marked with white. Blossoms in May and June are greenish-white in flat-topped clusters, followed by bunches of black berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

Cornus Stolonifera (Red Ozier Cornel)—Medium sized and spreading, with dark red bark and white flowers, berries white. Sericea and Stolonifera prices: 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Sericia (Silky Dogwood)—Usually dwarf growing with silky leaves, and dense cymes of greenish white flowers in early summer. Bark purplish, fruits black.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

DEUTZIAS

Deutzias--Valuable, self-sustaining shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers borne thickly in wreaths along their branches, in June. The taller sorts are useful for specimens, groups, and the background of shrubberies; the dwarfed for borders or for planting near the house.

Candidissima--Double pure white flowers.

Watereri--Tall growing, with large pink flat flowers in loose racemes. Above sorts, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Pride of Rochester--Six to 8 feet high, blooms in early spring with extra large, double white flowers. A distinct valuable variety. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

EUONYMUS

Burning Bush, Winged (E. Elatum)--Six to 8 feet high, with coky winged branches. Foliage bright green, fading in autumn to gorgeous tones of red and crimson. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Strawberry Bush (E. Americanus)--Five to 8 feet tall. Erect with slender green branches. Foliage bright green with very rose colored warty fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

ELARAGNUS—Olesten

Russian Olive (E. Augustifolius)--Eight to 12 feet high. Very hardy and prospers in almost all well-drained soils. The foliage is very handsome, willow-like and of a rich, silvery white. Blossoms in June with small, yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 30c.

Silver Thorn (E. Longipes)--Five to 8 feet high, of bushy habits. Foliage dark green above, with silver beneath; very showy. Blossoms in April or May; are creamy white, followed by edible fruit, delicious for sauces. 2 to 3 feet, 30c.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA

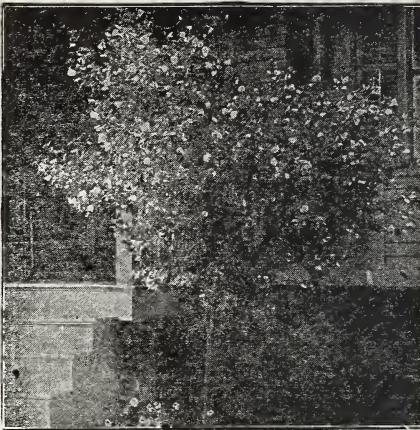
One of the most distinctively ornamental shrubs in cultivation and a leader in its season. It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

FORSYTHIA

Hybrid Golden Bell--Eight to 10 feet high with slender, arching branches. Foliage lustrous dark green; blooms very early in the spring, often before the snow is off the ground. One of the most showy shrubs in cultivation.

Intermedia--The earliest blooming.

Suspensa--Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.



Althea (Rose of Sharon)

Fortunei--Similar to above, but more upright.

All Forsythias--2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HIBISCUS SYRICACUS

Althea, Rose of Sharon--Eight to 10 feet high, resembling small flowering tree; planted closely together they make a good flowering hedge. Blossoms late in the fall.

Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple--2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Totus Albus--White single flowers of great beauty.

Comte de Hainaut--Double, delicate rose.

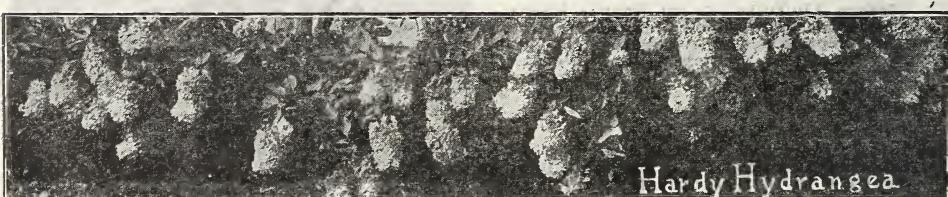
HYDRANGEA

Hardy (H. Paniculata Grandiflora)--A beautiful, tall shrub; foliage of bright shiny green; the flowers are borne in August and September in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long. Beautiful as a border or can be grown in tree form. 1 1/2 to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

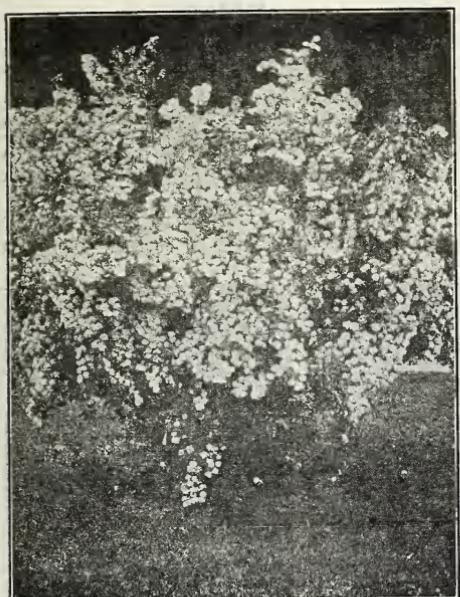
Arborescens Alba Grandiflora--Resembles the Paniculata in general form and shape of flowers; borne in panicles of pyramidal shape from 5 to 8 inches in diameter and 8 or 10 inches long. White. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

LONICERA

Japanese Bush Honeysuckle (L. Morrowi)--Four to 6 feet high with spreading branches; dark green with light underside. Blooms very early in the spring. 35c.



Hardy Hydrangea



Spirea

Tartarian Honeysuckle (*L. Tartariae*)—Eight to 10 feet high with numerous branches; bright green; blossoms in late spring. Red and white varieties, 3 to 4 feet, 35c.

PRIVET—*Ligustrum*

Amoor River Privet (*L. Amurensis*)—A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders. 18 to 24 inches, 10 each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

California Privet (*L. Ovalifolium*)—The well-known variety; vigorous and hardy; deep glossy green; useful for hedges and borders. 18 to 24 inches, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

L. Ibotia—Spreading and tall growing, the hardiest of the group. Color grayish-green, fruits black. 18 to 24 inches, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

PHILADELPHUS

Common Mock Orange or Syringa—Eight to 10 feet high with upright or arching branches; foliage bright green, blossoms in May with great quantities of creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

RHUS

Fragrant Sumac—Two to 4 feet high with branching habits; foliage bright green, fading to scarlet in autumn; blossoms in June, with yellow flowers.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree—Ten to 12 feet high with spreading branches; foliage green, changing to brilliant red and yellow in autumn; the blossoms take the form of very bright, mist-like flowers, having the appearance of smoke at a little distance, and last during mid-summer. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

RIBES

Flowering Currant (*R. Aureum*)—Five to 6 feet high with upright branches; foliage

lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

SAMBUSCUS

American Elder (*S. Canadensis*)—Six to 10 feet, upright habit, the stems filled with white pith.

Golden Elder (*S. Nigra Aurea*)—Ten to 15 feet; similar to the American except the foliage is an attractive golden color. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer—A newer form of this type with larger corymbs of brilliant rosy crimson. 15 to 18 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 18 to 24 inches, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath)—Plum leaved foliage. Blooms early, with small double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Thunberg's Spirea—Three to 5 feet high with numerous slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush. Blossoms in early spring with pure white flowers which cover it like a mantle of snow. 15 to 18 inches, 35c.

Van Houteii's Spirea—Five to 6 feet high with numerous spreading branches; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy flowers, followed by dark brown or black edible berries. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 per doz.

SYRINGA

Common Lilac—Up to 25 feet in height; upright habits; blossoms in May with dense panicles of flowers of the most delicious fragrance.

Common Purple and Common White—2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Persian Purple and Persian White—Dwarf growing, with slender branches and narrow leaves. Mail size, 25c.

DOUBLE LILACS

Alphonse Lavalle—Flowers a bluish-lilac. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—Flowers white, borne in compact panicles. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

SYMPHORICARPUS

Symporicarpus Vulgaris (Indian Currant)—Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the stems. 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Racemosus (Snowberry)—Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into the winter. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

VIBURNUM

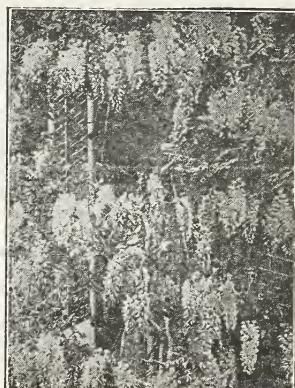
Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter. 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Mail size, 15c.

Common Snowball—Six to 10 feet high, numerous upright stems; blossoms in the

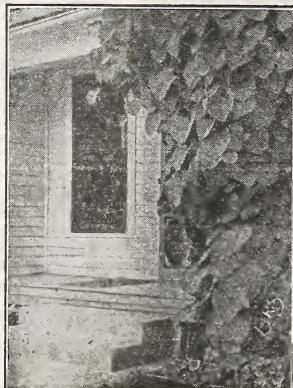
spring with globular clusters in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

Japan Snowball—Six to 8 feet high; vigorous, with spreading branches; foliage dark green with bronze margins; blossoms in spring with compact, globular white clusters four inches across. Better habits; preferred to old variety. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

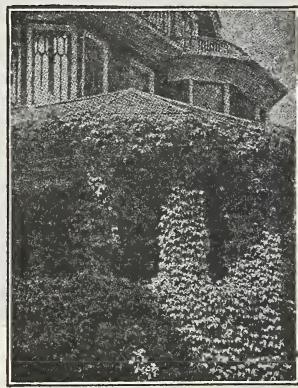
Dentatum (Arrow-wood)—8 to 12 ft.; bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red; May and June flowers of creamy white. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per ten.



Wisteria



Dutchman's Pipe



Boston Ivy

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper—The well-known native vine with five-parted leaves that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries are blue-black. Very rapid grower and entirely hardy. One of the finest for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. 2 year old plants, 35c.

Einglemanni—Similar to above, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2 year old, 35c.

Boston Ivy (A. Veitchii)—A beautiful, hardy Japanese species. Leaves overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings firmly to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to scarlet in autumn. 2 year old plant, 35c.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Dutchman's Pipe (A. Siphe)—A magnificent native vine of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 50c each.

CLEMATIS

Sweet Scented Japan Clematis (C. paniculata)—Flowers are pure white, medium size, fragrant and borne in immense sheets in September. Foliage is clean and glossy of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season and should be cut back to the ground each spring. 2 year old, 50c.

C. Jackmanni—Intense violet-purple. flowers are 4 to 6 inches in diameter when fully expanded; remarkable for its rich,

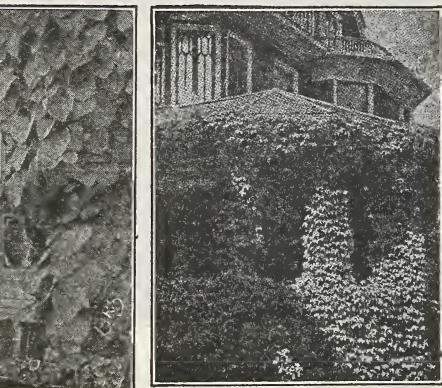
WEIGELA

Weigela—Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage.

Candida—4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer. Pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Rosea—Early flowering. Rose colored. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Eva Rathke—The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.



velvety appearance; an abundant and successive blooms. 50c each.

C. Madame Edouard Andre—Color a distinct crimson-red, flowers very large and velvety; has been called the crimson Jack-mannian.

HONEYSUCKLE

Honeysuckle, Hall's (Lonicera Halliana)—Blooms all summer; flowers yellow and white; almost evergreen.

Japan Golden Leaved HoneySuckle—A handsome and desirable variety. Flowers are creamy white and form festoons and masses.

EUONYMUS

Evergreen Vine (E. Radicans)—One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits in cells which separate and expose the scarlet arils covering the seeds, making a most attractive feature. It is a treasure. Used for vases, baskets and borders of beds. 10 to 12 inches 35c.

WISTERIA

Wistaria Magnifica—Flowers in dense, drooping racemes, of a pale lavender color. 20c each. 2 year strong, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Siemensis Alba—There is nothing more striking or appropriate for pergolas and the ordinary trellises than this splendid vine. Pure white flowers. 2 year, 50c.

Multijuga—A Japanese variety, bearing loose panicles frequently 3 feet long of deep purple flowers. 2 year, 50c.

ROSES

All Roses except noted, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

Anne de Diesbach—Beautiful shade of carmine; large and showy, flower slightly cupped, particularly fine in bud. A vigorous grower, quite hardy; a good forcing rose.

Clio—Flesh color shaded in the center with rosy pink. Large, globular form. Plant is strong and blooms freely, displaying its great flowers boldly on good stems against large, rich leaves.

Mrs. J. H. Laing—The color is a soft and delicate shade of pink; the flower is large, well formed, very fragrant and produced on good stems. The buds are long and pointed and extremely pretty. For outdoor planting this is one of the best roses introduced in many years. It blooms continuously in the open ground and is also valuable for forcing, the buds selling at high prices.

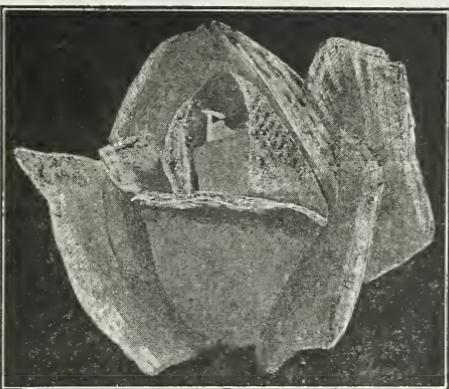
John Hopper—Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort. Free grower.

Frau Karl Drushki—Snow white, very large, perfect form. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Bright, heavy foliage and strong upright growth; flowers borne on long fine stems. Price 50c.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and extremely effective. A famous bud and forcing rose quite as well adapted for garden culture. Very fragrant and one of the most popular sorts grown.

Magna Charta—Clear, rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; sweet fragrance.

Margaret Dickson—A large and handsome winter rose of vigorous growth and magnificent form; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant. Foliage is large, dark green and rich, displaying the grand flowers well.



Frau Karl Drushki

Marshall P. Wilder—Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. Cherry color, of good size, perfect, double and very fragrant. It is of vigorous growth and healthy foliage. In wood, foliage and form of flower it resembles Alfred Colomb, but excels that variety in vigor, hardness and freedom of bloom. One of the finest of its color.

Paul Neyron—One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems, with immense cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright, ruddy pink. 35c.

CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson—The famous crimson clustered climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellises. The flowers are grown in pyramid-like panicles, each carrying thirty to one hundred blooms and over; the individual flowers are from one to one and one-half inches in diameter and remain in perfect condition a long time. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots from eight to ten feet long, in a season.

Dorothy Perkins—Clear, shell-pink, flowers borne in large clusters of twenty-five.

RAMBLER ROSES

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white, very double. Blooms in large clusters late in the season, one of the best white climbers.

Prairie Queen—Bright canary yellow, compact and globular flowers; a rapid climber; hardy and one of the best.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

These are a selection of choice roses which have been grown out of doors and are strong 2 year old size. They are especially adapted to budding and cannot be surpassed for rich color and effect. Should be protected with several inches of litter in winter. Price 35c each, unless noted.

Killarney—Queen of the Irish Roses, of exquisite form and fragrance. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long.



American Beauty

Lady Alice Stanley—Shell-shaped petals of deep coral rose outside, interior delicate flesh suffused pink. A persistent and free bloomer. 40c.

General MacArthur—Dazzling crimson scarlet, exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest red Roses ever offered, either for cutting or bedding.

American Beauty—Probably the widest known and most prized cut flower among all American Roses. Deep pink approaching crimson, of exquisite form and fragrance, and large size.

Etoile de France—Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise. Flowers very large and full, with marked imbrications. Fragrance and sturdy growth especially recommended as a garden Rose. 40c.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—A new pink Rose from Holland; vigorous in growth and hardy, with long, smooth canes and great freedom of bloom. Flowers are round and full, bright pink faced carmine. A splendid bedder. 50c.

Gruss an Teplitz—Intense depth and richness of color; velvety crimson-red.

My Maryland—Sweet scented, very pretty salmon-pink; a very popular forcing successor to Bridesmaid or Killarney and a splendid summer bedder. 40c.



General Jacqueminot

White Killarney—A duplicate of the lovely pink Killarney, except that this variety is white as snow and displays larger flowers of greater petalage.

Radiance—Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-round Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper. 40c.

PLANTS—General Collection

This list of plants was selected with the object in view of supplying plants for window boxes and for general planting about lawn and garden. Most of these plants may be lifted in the autumn and be used for winter blooming.

All these plants are sold from 2½ inch pots unless noted.

AGERTUMS

From Thumb Pots, 8c each; 80c per dozen

Useful in all summer bedding schemes requiring a diversity of colors, as well as for baskets and vases.

Blue Perfection—Large clusters, bright blue with purplish shadings.

Tom Thumb—Dwarf blue, distinct variety, desirable for edging.

ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri—Dense, gleaming trails, yards

long. Very imposing, massed by itself in large cemetery urns. 10c each.

Plumosa—The long, lace-like sprays are indispensable for floral decorations. It is excellent alone or as center plant in jardinières. 10c each.

BEGONIAS

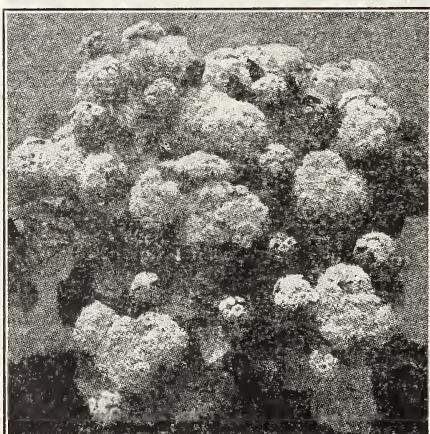
Gracilis Luminosa—A magnificent new specimen of the Semperflorens type, exceptionally sturdy and vigorous, and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Its flowers are large, perfect and plentiful, and never out of bloom. Color, the brightest scarlet. 15c each.

Vernon—A variety of unusual merit as a bedding sort. It begins flowering when first planted and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded deep bronze. Flowers at first opening are a deep red, changing to a beautiful clear rose in the fully open flower. 10c each.

Corallina Lucerna—A splendid upright, vigorous grower, with long leaves of spotted olive green, a bright wine-red beneath. Enormous trusses of perfect coral red flowers make this variety one of the showiest. 15c each.

Purity—An old variety but one of the finest pure white Begonias grown. 10c each.

Elephant's Ear (*Caladium Esculentum*)—For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden planting this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Should have plenty of water and good rich soil. Stands six to seven feet high, with bright green leaves three to four feet long and two and one-half feet wide. First size bulbs, 15c.



Agrostis

CANNAS

Started Plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Venus (Green-leaved)—An exceedingly beautiful variety, at once the most delicate in coloring and texture, and as vigorous and long-seasoned as any Canna grown. Long, erect stems bear trusses of large size, perfect form and ever clean freshness. The large, oval petals are exquisitely variegated; warm rose-pink, mottled near center, and edged with creamy white. 10c each.

Hungaria—The petals are large and waxy, made up into big, round, full trusses. Its color forcibly suggests the well known Paul Neyron Rose. 3 1-2 to 4 feet.

William Saunders—Color bright scarlet with a shiny silver tinge at the base of each petal. 4 to 5 feet.

King Humbert—The grandest Canna ever offered. Large, heart-shaped leaves of purple madder brown over bronze, the dark ribs sharply defined crowned with immense heads of Orchid-like flowers. Individual petals are of the largest size, velvety orange-scarlet flecked carmine; rose tinted at margin and base. A combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful. 4 to 4 1/2 feet.

Mad. Crozy—Gilt edge, rosy scarlet. 3 1/2 feet.

Gustav Gumpfer—Rich orange yellow which rarely fades. 3 to 4 feet.

The Express—Foliage spreading, crowned with massive flat heads of bloom, rich vermillion. 2 to 2 1/2 feet.

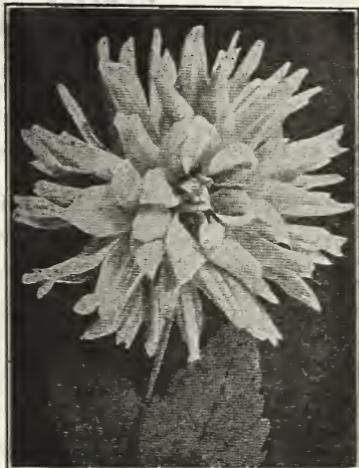
CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Early Flowering Varieties, 2 1/2 pots 10c; 90c per doz.

While ordinarily not so large flowered as some of the later varieties, this class of 'Mums gives the best satisfaction for garden culture, and may be relied upon for bloom.



Venus Canna



Cactus Dahlias

Advance—Pure white when fully expanded, showing a creamy center when semi-developed. This is the earliest large white variety known.

Clementine Touset (Early Chadwick)—Largest white in the early flowering class.

Early Show—Very early; pure white.

Golden Glow—Golden-yellow of velvety finish.

October Frost—The earliest blooming 'Mums are seldom large but this variety is at once very early and shows blossoms six inches and more in diameter. Its color is pure white, with creamy center.

Pacific Supreme (New)—A fine new seedling of Glory of the Pacific; its beautiful pink color being intermediate between the shades of Pacific and Wm. Duckham.

Robt. Halliday—Large, broad, petaled, yellow, of graceful form. A leader in its color.

Rosiere—A fine double, deep rose-pink that, avoiding the common fault of most habit, with heavy foliage and immense early pinks, does not fade. It is of dwarf blooms seven and one-half inches across.

Unaka—Incurved; one of the best early sorts; a warm lavender pink.

COLEUS

2 1/2 pots, 8c each; 75c per dozen

Trailing Queen—One of the most attractive varieties for close bedding ever introduced. Rather small scalloped leaves of dark green, evenly checked with curving maroon lines; the wedge shaped center gay with magenta and cream.

Success—Rough, crimped leaves; with carmine-pink and cream center, and irregular green border. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Beckwith's Gem—A beautiful fancy variety, with large leaves of heavy texture, and finely scalloped edges. The center of leaf is dark velvety maroon, bordered with fiery red; the edge is green, changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf.

Bonnie (New)—Large, yellowish green leaves brindled with dark red. Very striking. 15c; \$1.25 per dozen.

DAHLIAS

All Dahlias, except as noted, 15c each, Dormant roots

Characterized by long, narrow, pointed, tubular and twisted petals of graded lengths, giving the layered flowers a very striking and attractive appearance.

Lawine—A beautifully formed flower of large size; pure white, with a suggestion of blush at center. One of the best white Cactus for cutting.

Gen. French—A bold, upright effect in the field; furnishing abundant cut-blooms on long, firm stems. Flowers full and regular, a warm orange-terra cotta.

Delice—Very valuable for cutting on account of its firm substance lasting qualities and good stems. The flowers are full and perfectly formed; a soft rose pink.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The flower is usually large, full but open faced, with long, flat petals. They habitually bloom with great freedom and while the individual flowers are not so formal as in the "show" types, they make gorgeous display in the field.

Perle of Lyon—A magnificent white cutting sort, of large full form and great freedom.

Wm. Agnew—An old standard variety and still one of the most popular reds. Flowers large, on long slightly drooping stems; a vivid unshaded red.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS

Large Flowered or Show Type

This type is the most formal and perfect in shape, composed of short numerous quills of varying character. They make excellent compact bouquets and usually outlast the other types.

Eclipse—Flowers large and full, crimson-scarlet.

Frank Smith—Intense purplish maroon, at times almost black, each petal tipped with white. Very large and striking.

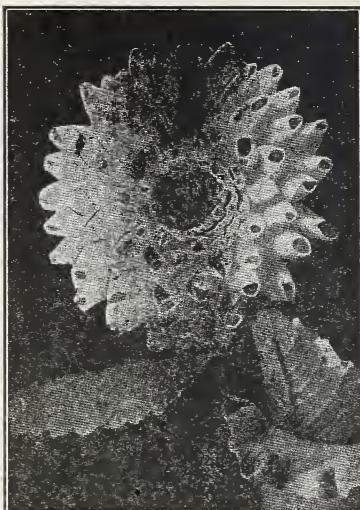
Susan (New)—Extraordinarily free-blooming; with large, shapely flowers, long stemmed and lasting. A very attractive mingling of rose-pink and white. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Yellow Duke—A free flowering long stemmed form of Grand Duke; its full quilled blooms of primrose yellow being exceedingly soft and pretty.

FERNS

Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)—Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet. 2 1-2 inch pots, 10c.

Whitmani (Improved Ostrich Plume)—The pinnae of this lovely type are divided



Yellow Duke

and subdivided into a bewildering plumpiness, yet with geometrical precision. Its growth is sturdy and vigorous and makes up early into splendid specimens. 2 1-2 inch pots, 15c.

GERANIUMS

All Geraniums, 2 1-2 incl. pots 10c each; 12 for \$1.00

The succeeding lists, while not extensive, will be found to cover all requirements and diversities of color, growth and habit; and are carefully selected from varieties of proven worth.

Beauty Poitevine—Rosy salmon, nicely shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon.

Jean Vland—Flowers semi-double, two to two and one-half inches in diameter, made up into trusses 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Of a beautiful clear, rosy pink with distinct white blotch at center.

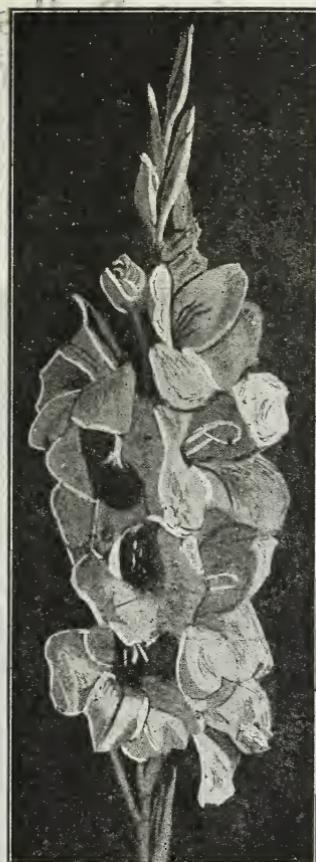
Countess de Harcourt—A beautiful, pure white variety, with enormous trusses. A good bedder.

Mad. Barney—A splendid bedding variety extremely large, double flowers of a brilliant rose. For solid beds of deep, showy pink, this variety is not surpassed.

S. A. Nutt—“Old as the hills,” but the one variety always dependable until snow falls.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Large, single flowers; bright salmon, with a light shading at center.





Gladiolus

This class of summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Set bulbs 2 to 4 in. apart in the drills; single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart each way.

America—Beautiful, soft, flesh pink (much like "Enchantress" Carnation), faintly tinged with lavender. Spikes develop very evenly and to unusual length, sometimes with two or three branches. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Baron Hulot—Rich, deep indigo blue. Besides being the only blue gladiolus known it is a really very fine sort. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Canary Bird—Strong spikes of pure bright yellow. One of the best in this rare color, and a good bloomer. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Blanche—Almost pure white; a superb variety. 20c.

Boston—Flaming orange scarlet; white throat. 10c.

Lydia—Mottled white and crimson. 10c.

Fine Mixed Gladiolus Childisi—All colors, mixed, extra large fine bulbs, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

HELIOTROPS

Buisson Fleuri (New)—Semi-dwarf in growth, covered by unusually large trusses of large, flat-faced flowers. Color rosy violet with star-shaped eye. 2 for 25c.

LANTANUS

Showy bedding and basket plants that are being used more extensively than ever before. They are in bloom continuously from spring until frost cuts them down in the fall.

Weeping Lantana—Flowers delicate rosy lilac borne "weep" all over the plant from the base of each leaf stalk. 2 1-2 inch pots, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

PANSY PLANTS

Nice, thrifty started plants, propagated from Superb Giant Pansy seed. The colors and markings are widely varied, and represent the largest flowered strain in cultivation. 35c per dozen.

PETUNIAS

Double—A splendid assortment in white, pink, purple and blotched. 15c; \$1.25 per dozen.

Single—Pink, 10c; 50c doz.

SALVIA

Splendens—One of the finest of all bedding plants, being completely covered in Autumn with long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom until cut down by frost. 2 inch pots, 10c; 50c doz.

Zarich (New)—The dwarfest and earliest of all the Salvias; constantly in bloom even in the smallest pots. 2 1-2 inch pots, 10c each; 50c doz.

TUBER ROSES

Fall flowering bulbs whose exquisite perfume affords one of the most positive delights in our late gardens.

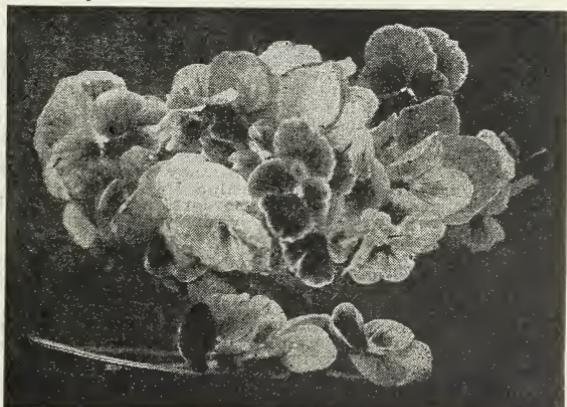
Excelsior Pearl—Double white; dwarf. 5c each; 35c per dozen.

TRADESCANTI—Wandering Jew

Beautiful trailing plants with thick, waxy, lance-shaped, striped foliage; very useful in baskets and porch boxes. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

VERBENA PLANTS

Beautifully, highly colored umbels borne freely throughout the summer bedding season; purple, scarlet, pink and white. 2 inch pots, 10c each; 75c per doz.



Pansies

Fall Planted, Spring Flowering Bulbs

The large-flowered Dutch Hyacinths are indispensable for Winter forcing; their exquisite coloring and perfume commanding a degree of popular favor accredited to no other winter flowering bulb.

Started in pots or glasses and kept in the cool dark (see cultural directions inside front cover), they remain dormant indefinitely, but yield readily to forcing treatment; so that one may direct a succession of bloom at will, throughout the season. The named varieties are given below, while more expensive than the unnamed sorts, are larger and best adapted to this purpose, and come true to the color description you may select. A predominance of single varieties will prove most satisfactory.

Single Hyacinth

	1	12
Giantea, blush pink, large spikes	\$0.10	\$1.00
Lady Derby, bright rose pink --	12	1.25
Roi des Belges, brilliant crimson scarlet	.10	1.00
King of Blues, dark indigo blue, very large	.10	1.00
Queen of Blues, deep sky blue	.12	1.25
Bird of Paradise, a rare, pure yellow sort, large	.15	1.50
La Grandesse, pure white, very large spikes	.12	1.25
L. Innocense, pure waxy white	.10	1.00

Double Hyacinth

	1	12
Blocksberg, porcelain blue, fine	\$0.10	\$1.00
Kohinoor, bright rose, extra large spikes	.12	1.25
Grand Vainquer, pure white --	.10	1.00
Sovereign, apricot pink center	.12	1.25

French Roman Hyacinth

	1	12
Early Roman, white	\$0.05	\$0.50
Single Roman, blue	.05	.45

Hyacinth in Separate Colors

(Each 5c; per doz., 50c in separate colors)
A splendid assortment of large, free blooming bulbs at special bedding prices.

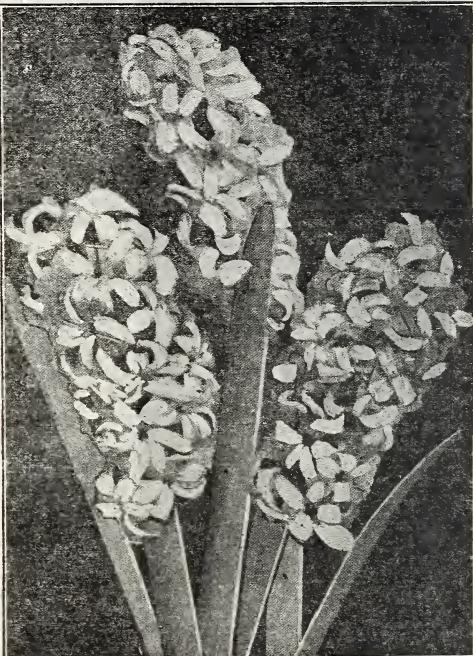
Single—Dark red, rose and pink, pure white, dark blue, yellow, blush white, light blue.

Double—Dark red, rose and pink, pure white, blush white, dark blue, light blue, yellow.

TULIPS

Nothing that grows in the lawn or garden is capable of such gorgeous color display as the spring-flowering Tulips. Individually, their graceful contour is charming, and their varied shades and markings boldly handsome. Potted specimens of three or more to a pot make very striking house decorations and as such are largely used; but their brilliancy and splendor appear to fullest value when massed in generous beds or borders, and given the greensward of the outdoors for a setting.

For outside flowering the Tulip should be planted during October or November. Plant three to four inches deep in rows six inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering, which should be the same as that recommended for Hyacinths. They may remain in the beds for two or three years, when they should be taken up and separated. For pot culture give same treatment as Hyacinths.



Hyacinth

Single Tulips

	1	12
Kaiserkoom, red and yellow --	\$0.04	\$0.40
White Hawk, white, extra fine	.04	.35
Cottage Maid, white bordered pink	.04	.35
Couleur Cardinal, brilliant crimson, unrivaled for late forcing and bedding	.05	.45
Gold Finch, deep yellow	.04	.35
President Lincoln, pale violet with lighter edge	.05	.45

Double Tulips

	1	12
Alba Maxima, pure white	\$0.04	\$0.35
Count of Leichester, late golden yellow	.03	.30
Crown of Roses, rich rose shaded with white	.04	.35
Impator Rubrorum, scarlet	.05	.45

Darwin Tulip

This section of the May-flowering group is rapidly gaining prominence. They are very strong growers, attaining a height of

24 to 30 inches; with large globular flowers of perfect shape, heavy texture and rich coloring. The Darwin class commence blooming about the middle of May and continue an unusually long time; covering with a wealth of rich bloom, that period which is intermediate between the passing of the spring flowers and the coming of the Rose.

1 12

Clara Buth, tender rose, finest of this class	\$0.05	\$0.45
Dream, soft lilac, large	.05	.50
Gretchen, silvery rose splashed white	.04	.40
Hecla, deep crimson, with white center, flower large	.05	.45
The Sultan, glossy maroon black	.04	.40

PARROT TULIP

1 12

Admiral de Constantinople Red	\$0.03	\$0.30
Lutea Major, very large, pure yellow	.03	.30

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

Of all bulbous plants the Daffodils will stand more vicissitude of soil and climatic conditions than any other class. All they need is a good start to make themselves naturally and gloriously "at home" in any desired situation. Their delicate scented flowers are very welcome in the winter pots and boxes; but out-of-doors in garden, lawn or wildwood, they find their greatest perfection. Some of the Narcissi bloom as early as the Crocus, making the garden look very cheery and bright with their gold-color in spring. The flowers assume many forms and present many charming combinations of white, gold, primrose, orange, sulphur and pure yellow. Some are quite fragrant; all are very hardy, except the clustered Polyanthus varieties.

SINGLE HARDY NARCISSUS

Large Trumpet Sort

1 12

Emperor, Magnificent, all yellow flower with immense trumpet overlapping petals. One of the finest Daffodils for cutting	\$0.05	\$0.45
Empress, Large, Perianth white trumpet rich yellow	.05	.45
Golden Spur, Extra Large bold rich yellow early and free flowering	.05	.50
Principeps deep yellow, trumpet sulphur white outside extra large	.03	.30

Short Cup Sorts

1 12

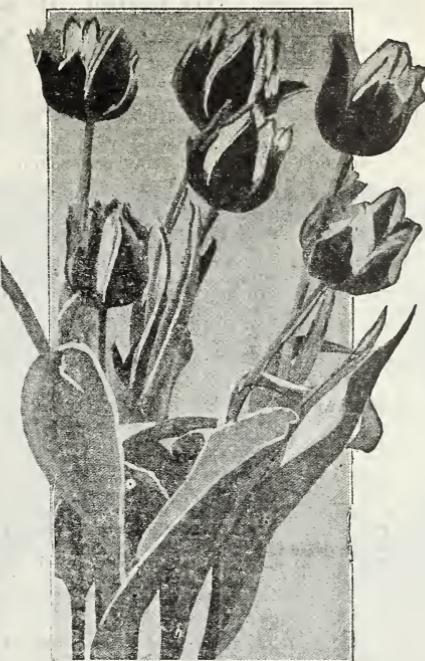
Jonquil Rugulosus, large deep yellow flower wrinkled cup	\$0.03	\$0.30
Peotz Elvira, broad white petals with golden cup edged oranges, 3 to 4 flowers on stem, a Hardy Polyanthus	.06	.60

Double Hardy Narcissus

Incomparable, large double flow- ered, rich yellow with orange center. Fine for winter flowers	.04	.40
Orange Pheonix, Orange and lemon	.05	.50
Von Sion, the famous old Dutch Daffodil; lovely shade of golden yellow; flowers large and of fine form		

CHINESE NARCISSUS OR SACRED LILY

A variety of Polyanthus Narcissus, the



Tulips

flowers of which are beautiful waxy white, very fragrant, and appear in profusion in four to six weeks from time of potting. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CROCUS

Named Varieties, Large Flowers

Albion, blue striped purple	12	100
Amazon, light blue	.20	1.50
Baron Bruno, deep blue	.12	1.00
Giant Yellow, extra large deep yellow	.15	1.25
Mont Blanc, large white	.12	1.00
Purpurea Grandiflora, dark purple	.12	1.00

MIXED CROCUS

Blue, White, Yellow, Striped .10 .80

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

Chenodoxia Glonetea, lilac blue, 3 for 10c;
20c per dozen.
Freesia Refreeta Alba, white, 2c each;
20c per dozen.
Crown Imperial Montsrosa, red, 20c each.
Oxalis, Bowei, bright rose, 3 for 10c; 25c
per dozen.
Snowdrop, Elwesii, Giant White, 15c doz.

LILIES

There are few gardens which do not support some of the many varieties of Lilies. They are hardy and free blooming; with flowers of such chaste form and waxy beauty, they dignify their environment. A judicious selection of varieties will ensure a constant succession of bloom from May until November.

Candidum—The old fashioned, pure white garden Lily. Also known as Annunciation and Madonna Lily. One of the hardest. A grand variety for winter

flowering in pots. Very fragrant. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Auratum (Gold-banded Japan Lily)—Considered by many of the finest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers very large, made up of broad white petals, thickly studded crimson maroon with a bright golden band through the center of each petal. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers attain their maximum size and number. Stalks from good-sized bulbs frequently have from 12 to 15 flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Speciosum Album—Very fragrant large flowers, pure white with a green band running through the center of each petal. One of the best. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Longiflorum—A well-known beautiful variety, with snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers that are very fragrant. It is quite hardy and blooms freely in the open ground in June and July. Is also used largely for forcing for the Easter holidays; the flowers have more substance and last longer than the Bermuda Lily. First-class. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Extra size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Eatemanniae (Turk's Cap)—Bright apricot tinted flowers; bloom in July. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PEONIES

Between the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the others, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which, it is harder than either and more easily cultivated. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties, with flowers beautifully moulded and expressing the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.

Couronne D'Or (Calot)—Very late, exceedingly fragrant, ball shaped bloom, snowy white with yellow reflex and carmine edges on center petals, incomparably lovely and one of the very choicest and best Peonies in cultivation. 50c.

Delachei (Syn. Dr. Boisduval) (Del. 1856)—Very large cup shaped bloom, dark velvety crimson-purple, extra fine late variety. 35c.



Bridesmaid Peony

Baroness Schroeder—Considered by many the most beautiful Peony grown, delicate flesh changing to white, vigorous grower and free bloomer, immense flowers of great substance with high chalice shaped center, lasting a long time when cut, the true stock is very scarce. \$2.00.

Bridesmaid (Syn. Marie Jacquin)—A semi-double variety of exceptional beauty and exquisite form, white tinged delicate flesh, with a mass of golden stamens in the center, the whole flower having the appearance of a huge water lily, very free bloomer. \$1.00.

Bunch of Perfume—A full double flower of a vivid rich rose color, very sweetly scented. 75c.

Lady Lenora Bramwell (Kelway)—A charming large, full and exceedingly fragrant flower of perfect symmetrical form. One of the very best of the British productions, and largely grown for cut flowers on the other side. Delicate silvery rose, shaded with lilac and chamois. Mid-season bloom, 25c.

Souvenir de Gaspard Calot (Cal. 1865)—Very large bloom, satiny pink, shaded glossy soft lilac. 50c.

Alice de Julvecourt (Pcle. 1857) (Syn. Triomphans Gandevensis)—Soft salmon pink, shading to creamy white with carmine spots, free bloomer and strong grower. 35c.

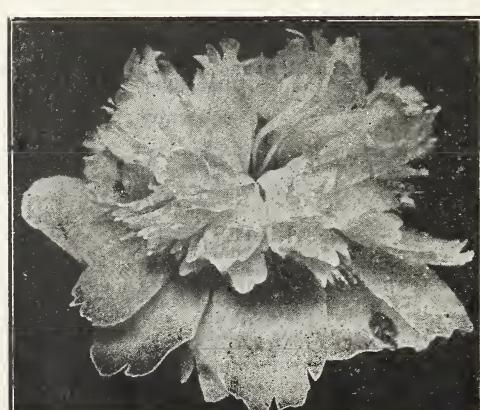
Etta—Bright light rose, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the best. Very late. 75c.

Mons. Jules Elie (Cr. 1888)—Very large and full globular flower, finest glossy fresh pink, deepening at the base of the petals, reflex, silvery pink, broad overlapping petals, strong vigorous grower and free bloomer, probably the finest and most perfectly formed pink Peony in existence. \$1.00.

Marie Lemoine (Cal. 1869)—Enormous, very full bloom, sulphur white with slightly shaded chamois, narrow carmine edge, very late, magnificent variety. \$1.00.

Duchess de Nemours (Cal. 1856)—Very fine cup shaped bloom, sulphur white with greenish reflex, fine bud, a very beautiful variety. 50c.

L'Esperance (Guerin)—Very lovely rose pink; large, fine form and delightfully fragrant. Vigorous plant and a profuse bloomer. This is one of the very earliest Peonies and rarely fails to be ready on Memorial Day. 25c.



Couronne D'Or

HARDY PERENNIALS

To ornament the garden and lawn with plants that are perfectly hardy use this class of plants. Their beauty and fragrance are equal to annuals and do not require planting each year. Perennials may be planted in spring or autumn. Protect in winter with slight covering of leaves or litter.

VIOLETS

Of all the delightful perfumes, that of the Sweet Violet is the most delicate and pleasing. If grown in the house for winter flowers, they should be kept at a low temperature; they will not bloom freely where it is too warm. If left in the open ground during the winter, protect with a covering of leaves.

Large clumps, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

California—The plant is a robust grower with dense, heavy foliage. Flowers single, intensely fragrant. Color, a clear, violet purple that does not fade.

Hardy Russian or English Violets—There is nothing prettier in spring than a few groups or lines of hardy violets, offering their unmatched loveliness of color and delicacy of perfume from the lawn or odd nooks and corners of the garden. Large plants.

CAMPANULA

Large plants, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Campanula (Bellflower)—Its various types are among the most beautiful perennials in cultivation, very free of bloom, and adapted to any garden soil.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Hardest and most popular form of Canterbury Bells. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. We offer three separate colors. Blue, Rose or White.

Campanula Media—The well known "Canterbury Bells." Bloom in July, height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.

DELPHINIUM

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)—Indispensable to the herbaceous garden. Their long showy spikes of flowers persist from June till frost and furnish the most satisfactory blues to any color scheme.

Alba—Pure white flowers.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Plants vigorous and free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. A grand assortment of colors ranging from lightest blue to purple. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

DIGITALIS

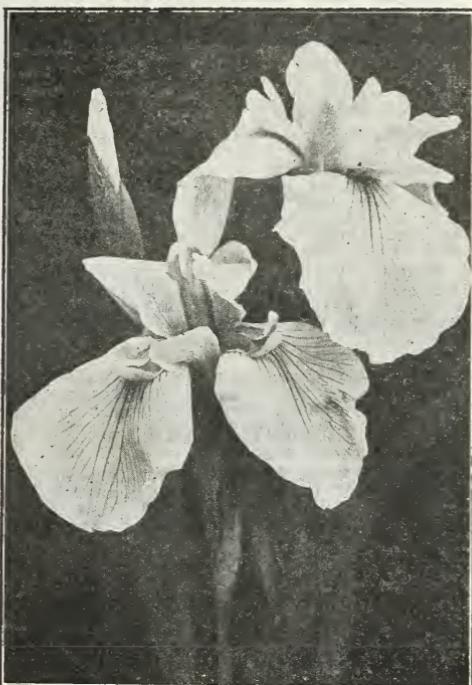
Digitalis (Fox Glove)—A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Separate colors, White, Rose, Lilac and Purple. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks—Separate colors. Crimson, Yellow, White. Maroon and Pink. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

GERMAN IRIS

Iris Germanica (German Iris)—Familiar and well beloved flowers of spring. The purity of their beauty and their haunting fragrance, are decidedly refreshing. They are perfectly hardy, and thrive anywhere, if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc.



Japanese Iris

Large clumps that will bloom this season. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Albert Victor—Dark purple.

Celeste—Falls bright blue, uppers delicate grayish blue; all having a lavender effect.

Florentina Alba—Sweet scented, free flowering white.

Mad. Chereau—Very delicate and distinct; white, edged blue.

Mrs. H. Darwin—Falls satiny white, veined crimson; uppers white with slight crimson penciling at base.

JAPANESE IRIS

Japan Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)—Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well-established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks two to three feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms. Well rooted clumps, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

The following varieties are numbered and arranged according to their relative blooming season; the entire collection providing a long succession.

Gekka-no-nami (Waves under Moonlight)—Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.

Momiji-no-taki (Maple Waterfall)—A choice double variegated variety; bright crimson purple beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigma is white, purple crested.

Purple and White—Enormous double flowers often three inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color rich violet-purple with white petalois tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extending outward in sharp bluish white rays, strongly suggests a bearded wheat head.

Gold Bound—A fine double pure white, with gold banded center.

Hanna-no-Nishiki (Flower Embroidery)—Six to eight petals in conical arrangement, with well developed petalois, make this sort the most fully double in the collection. Color a distinct claret-pink with fine white veins.

Eclipse—Velvety claret-red shaded violet with prominent throat markings in pure gold. Flowers extremely large; with six wide petals, and petaloid-stigmas so fully developed as to make an extra row at the center. Special.

Mahogany—Large double flowers, the latest to bloom. Purpled mahogany-red; the erect petalois prettily crested.

HARDY PINKS

Unless noted, 15c each.

Hardy Garden Pinks—Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete; and their perfect form and rich colorings make them great favorites for summer bouquet.

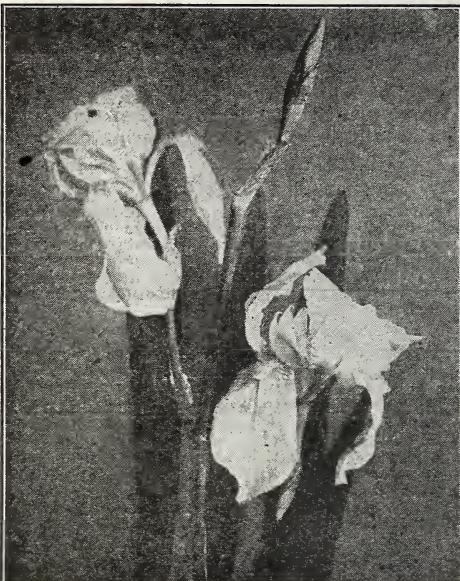
Gertrude—White, variegated with maroon.

Her Majesty—Very large and purest white.

Homer—Rich rosy red with dark center.

Laura Wilmer—White, with purplish maroon center.

White Reserve—Pure white fringed.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

Lily of the Valley—The Lily of the Valley will thrive and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in any kind of soil. Will also adapt itself to pot culture in winter; its delicate, permeating fragrance making it especially desirable. 5c each; 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Oriental Poppy—15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Clove Pinks—Double flowers, 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

Carnations—10c each; \$1.00 doz.

Varieties: Enchantress, shell pink; Matchless, pure white; The Herald, scarlet—White Enchantress, pure white.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples	30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries	20 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries	20 feet apart each way
Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines	16 to 18 feet apart each way
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Quinces	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Grapes	rows 8 feet apart; 6 feet in rows
Currents and Gooseberries	4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, for field culture	1 by 3 to 3 1-2 feet
Strawberries, for garden culture	1 to 2 feet apart

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE

30 feet apart each way	50	10 feet apart each way	435
25 feet apart each way	70	8 feet apart each way	680
20 feet apart each way	110	6 feet apart each way	1210
18 feet apart each way	135	5 feet apart each way	1745
15 feet apart each way	205	4 feet apart each way	2725
12 feet apart each way	300	3 feet apart each way	4840

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, if divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

ORDER BLANK

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Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

(OVER)

Please write below the names and addresses of any acquaintances or friends whom you think would be interested in buying some of our plants, trees, etc. We will send some plants extra for your trouble.

Shrubs and Trees Effective for Fall and Winter Coloring

Name	Size	Time	Branches	Leaves	Berries
Beech	40-60	Fall		Yellow	
Birch, White	30-60	Entire Year	White	Yellow	Brown nuts
Buckeye	40-60	Fall		Yellow	
Linden	60-80	Fall		Yellow	
Fl. Crab	10-30	Fall		Yellow-bronze	Red
Dogwood, White	20-25	Fall		Deep Red	
Japanese Maple	6-10	Winter	Deep-Red	Yellow-Gold	
Norway Maple	40-50	Fall		Yellow-scarlet	
Hard Maple	100-150	Fall			Scarlet
Mt. Ash, Eup.	10-25	Fall-Mid Winter		Yellow	Scarlet
Mt. Ash, Am.	10-25	Winter		Dark crimson	Acorns
White Oak	100-120	Fall		Scarlet-yellow	Acorns
Pin Oak	100-120	Fall		Orange-brown	Acorns
Red Oak	80-100	Fall			

Evergreens

Arborvitae	5-35	Winter	Olive green
Austrian Pine	30-50	Winter	Bright green
Balsam Fir	30-50	Winter	Silver green
Red Cedar	10-40	Winter	Green
White Pine	80-100	Winter	Silver Green
Hemlock	30-50	Winter	Dark green
Blue Spruce	60-80	Winter	Steel blue

Shrubs

Barberry, Com	4-8	Fall-Winter	Red
Barberry, Thunb	2-4	Fall-Winter	Copper-red
Fringe Tree	10-12	Fall	Scarlet
Siberian Dogwood	6-10	Fall-Winter	Yellow
Silky Dogwood	3-8	Fall-Winter	Blue Fruit
Red Osier Dogwood	6-10	Fall-Winter	Bluish white
Russian Olive	8-12	Fall-Winter	Black
Burning Bush	6-8	Fall-Winter	White
Strawberry Bush	5-8	Fall-Winter	Yellow Fruit
Tartarian Honeysuckle	8-10	Early Fall	Red and Crimson
Bush, Honeysuckle, Jap.	4-6	Fall-Winter	Crimson
Fragrant Sumac	2-4	Fall	Deep crimson
Smooth Sumac	10-15	Fall	Orange-Red
Am. Elder	6-12	Reddish Brown	Red
Snow Berry	3-5	Early Fall	Scarlet
Indian Currant	3-5	Winter	Crimson
High Bush Cranberry	8-10	Winter	Coral
Amoor Privet	8-12	Fall-Winter	Coral
Privet, Ibota	8-12	Green	Scarlet
		Fall-Winter	Black
			Bluish
			Black

Vines

Euonymus	Early Winter	Pink, with
Hall's Honeysuckle	Fall-Winter	scarlet arils
Ampelopsis Veitchii	Fall	Almost Evergreen
		Red-orange

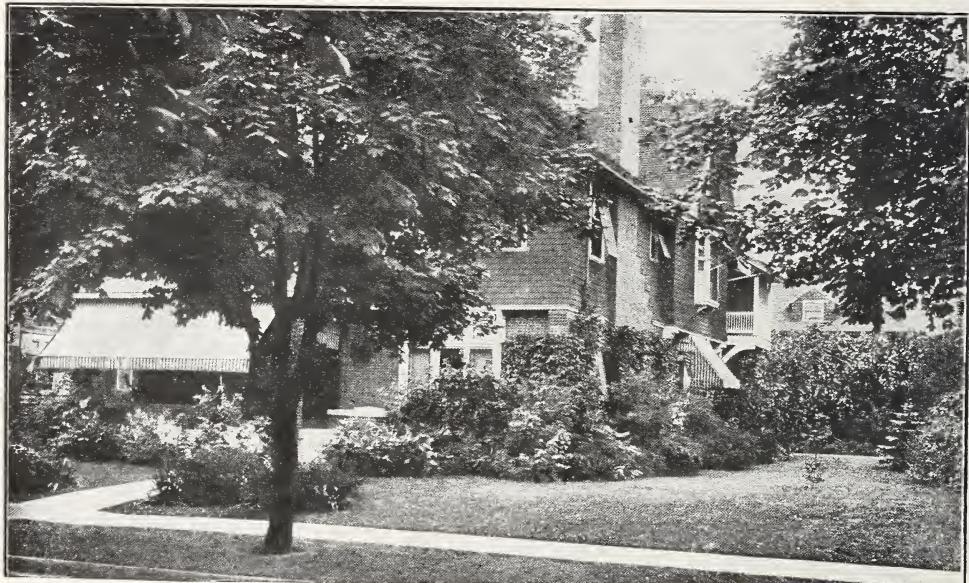
SHRUBS FOR SHADY PLACES

Barberry, Thumb.	*Rhodendron	Privet, California
Barberry, Common	*Azalea	Indian Currant
Cornus, Siberian	Privet, Amoor	*Ribes Aureum
Cornus, Silky	Privet, Ibota	*Snow Berry
Cornus, Red Osier		*Viburnum Acerifolium

*Shrubs marked thus are adapted to shady nooks especially thru the heat of the day.

Effective Planting at Little Cost

A home to be ideal must be set amidst beautiful surroundings, the costliest house is without attraction if the grounds about it are without trees or shrubs. The judicious planting of these inexpensive subjects adds greatly to their beauty as may be seen by the illustrations on this page.



See how attractive those inexpensive plants make the house look in the above picture. Any house, large or small, old or new, can be placed in as beautiful environment as the one shown above at a small cost. Your own home can be made to resemble the most beautiful landscape gardening by the addition of a shrub here and there.



Flowers of all descriptions may be planted in artistic arrangement in large and small beds which add the necessary color to the planting and are always a source of pleasure and delight to the eye. One may choose his favorite color, whether flaring red, bright yellow or the more delicate colors of pink, blue, etc., or combine the two extremes and the result will be any effect desired. Too much cannot be said in favor of flowers as a decorative planting for the beautifying of lawns.